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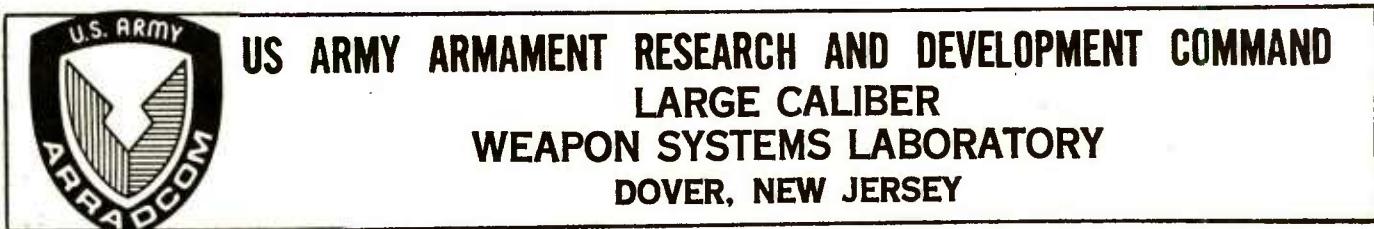
CONTRACTOR REPORT ARLCD-CR-81017

HIGH FRAGMENTATION STEEL PRODUCTION PROCESS

Colin C. MacCrindle
Metallurgical Engineer
Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation
Scranton Army Ammunition Plant
Scranton, PA 18505

William Sharpe
Project Engineer
ARRADCOM, Dover, NJ 07801

August 1981



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ERRATA

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| P. 18 | Fig. 2 | Add: Magnification = 500x |
| P. 19 | Fig. 3 | Add: Magnification = 500x |
| P. 20 | Fig. 4 | Add: Magnification = 500x |
| P. 23 | Para. 3 | Change: "old inclusion" to "odd inclusion" |
| P. 208 | Fig. H3 | Change: "Billet 20" to "Billet 2C" |

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19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) HF-1 Steel Metallurgical Evaluation MMT-Process improvement		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Two heats of BOF HF-1 steel were purchased, one from Republic Steel and one from Bethlehem Steel. Essential steel manufacturing information was obtained for future reference. Both heats were metallurgically characterized with respect to microstructure, macrostructure, cleanliness, segregation, hardness, and obtainable tensile properties.		

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INTRODUCTION

The production of high fragmentation steel to date has been problematic and uneconomical. The purpose of this project is to investigate and report on the refinement of production processes and techniques in order to reduce costs and yield a quality product for use in the production of projectile metal parts.

Problems encountered with HF-1 include excessive machining requirements in trepanning the boattail areas of projectiles, high energy requirements in the spheroidize anneal of forgings, two-hit nosing operations requiring intermediate stress relief, inability of heat treatments to impart both mechanical properties and the toughness needed to meet drop test requirements, and steel anomalies. It is the purpose of this project to investigate and correct these problem areas in three phases, the first of which is the subject of this report.

This first phase consists of two tasks: the purchase of HF-1 steel (Task A); and its metallurgical evaluation (Task B); as described below.

Task A. Purchase of HF-1 Steel, MIL-S-50783

Contractor shall purchase one heat of HF-1 Steel of approximately 150 tons from each of two separate suppliers. Steel shall be manufactured by the basic oxygen furnace (BOF) method, and shall be in suitable round corner squared (RCS) size for fabrication into 155-mm M549 projectiles by contractor processes. All bars shall have been marked as to heat, ingot, and location within that ingot. Note that this identification shall be kept on all steel throughout its processing cycle.

At a minimum, each supplier shall have a steel bar from three ingots per heat slow-cooled from under the lower critical --by methods not using a furnace. Material shall be comprised of the first and last usable ingots and an ingot approximately from the middle of the melt. Cooling method envisioned is one that the steel industry would have to institute should an overcapacity situation exist for alloy steel, i.e., where cooling facilities would be inadequate for quantity of steel being rolled (such as mobilization).

Task B. Characterization of Steel Supplied

The three ingots from each heat, along with material from the three ingots adjacent to them, and cooled by conventional furnace method, shall receive metallurgical evaluation by the contractor. As a minimum, these evaluations shall include chemistry, cleanliness (as per ASTM-E-45, Microscopical Methods, Method C), segregation, and macro and micro quality. Surface quality of all incoming material shall also receive character-

ization with regard to laps, seams, etc. Comparisons shall be made between heats, cooling techniques, and location within the heat.

Material from all six ingots, previously mentioned from each heat, shall have a minimum of three Jominy End Quench specimens machined and tested as per ASTM-A-255 to determine the ability of steel to harden. Then using the information obtained a minimum of five longitudinal and transverse coupons each shall be subjected to an austenitize, quench and temper heat treatment designed to result in material with a minimum yield strength of 120,000 psi and a minimum elongation of 12%. Longitudinal coupons shall have a minimum thickness of base. Tensile specimens shall be machined from these coupons and mechanical property results shall be obtained and correlated with Jominy data.

Contractor shall retain remaining steel in anticipation of second year optimization efforts.

It should be noted here that the steel from Republic does not fully comply with SOW MFX-001. Republic uses only slow-cooling in the production of HF-1. This situation was brought to the attention of the government by Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation's letter of 28 August 1979, and the purchase of Republic's HF-1 was subsequently approved. Since one of the objects of this project was to obtain data on alternate slow cooling processes, Republic's method satisfies the intent of the SOW.

TASK A: PURCHASE OF STEEL*

Republic

Heat 8068860 of HF-1 steel was produced in Masland, Ohio on 12/17/79, in accordance with MIL-S-50783. The heat consisted of 161553 kg (356,163 lbs.) of HF-1 at a cost of \$95,902.81. Colin MacCrindle, Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Metallurgical Engineer, was present during processing.

Tap (fig. B1): 200 tons of 100% scrap are melted in an electric furnace and finished as BOF quality steel.

Pour (fig. B2): Forty (40) hot top ingots (25 x 27 inches) are poured at 1515°C (2750°F) along with a cast jominy bar.

* All figures referred to in this section are found in Appendix B.

Soak (fig. B3): The ingots are then soaked at 1120°C (2050°F) for eight hours and a shrinkage of approximately six inches is cropped from the top.

Reduce (fig. B4-5): The ingots are then reduced through a series of thirteen passes at a rate of 7% to 15% per pass on a 35 inch blooming mill, to 10 x 8 3/4 inches.

Crop Ends: Both ends are cropped square.

Cool: Pit cool.

Segregation: A two inch cross section is cut and etched with 50% sulfuric acid. The segregation is then evaluated in accordance with ASTM-E-381. For this heat, the macro etch was taken from the top, middle, and bottom of each first, middle and last ingot.

Anneal and Cool: The blooms are pit-annealed at 1120°C (2050°F) and pit-cooled.

Grind (fig. B6): The blooms are then surface ground on all four sides to remove surface defects.

Re-heat (fig. B7): Re-heating to 1090°C (2000°F) is accomplished in a pusher-type furnace at the 18 inch mill.

Reduce (fig. B8): This operation is done on a seven pass reversing mill in which reduction proceeds from 10 x 8 3/4 to 9 x 8 to 8 x 8 to 8 x 7 to 7 x 6 to 6 x 6 to 6 x 5 1/4 inches.

Final Size (fig. B9): A final size of approximately 5 1/4 x 5 1/4 inches is accomplished on a single pass finishing stand.

Crop: A six inch crop is taken from the leading edge of each billet.

Saw: The billets are hot sawn to equal mult size of 47.8 kg. (105.5 lbs.).

Stamp Identification: Each end of each billet is stamped with aircraft quality steel identification in accordance with the Scope of Work (Table 1).

Preliminary Cooling (fig. B10): The billets are run out on a preliminary cooling bed before the next operation.

Pit Cool (fig. B11): Final cooling is accomplished by placement of the billets in a pit to slow cool from approximately 650°C (1200°F) for seventy-two hours.

Steel made by this process is termed to be double converted.

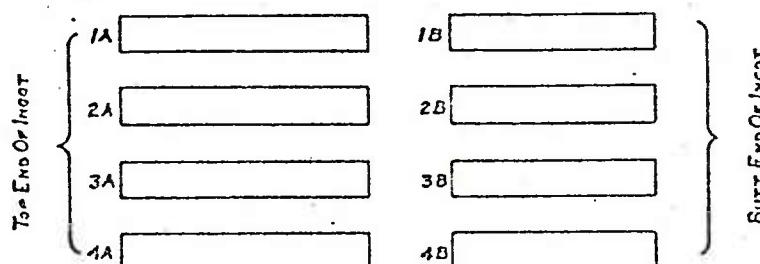
TABLE I. Standard Identification Of Steel

AIRCRAFT QUALITY STEEL

NUMERALS INDICATE LETTERS " **INSETS** ROTATION POURRED NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY OTHER STAMPING FROM TOP TO BOTTOM - **CUTS** -

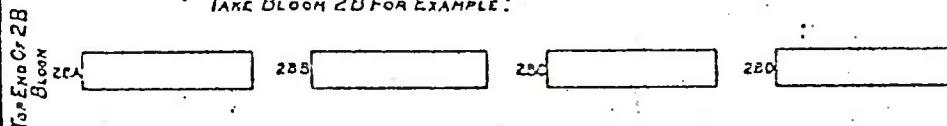
NOTE: ALL STAMPING MUST BE ON TOP END OF ALL CUTS
THIS APPLIES TO BLOOMING MILLS
BAR MILLS
HEAT TREAT (WHEN COLD SAWING MATERIAL TO LENGTH)

EXAMPLE:
FOUR INCOTS CAST ON A HEAT - EACH INCOT ROLLED TO TWO CUTS
STAMPING WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:



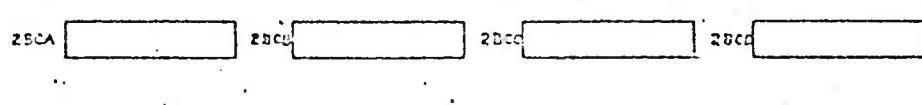
LAMBERTON Mill: Rothbury

ASSUME EACH BLOOM ROLLED AND CUT IN FOUR
TAKE BLOOM 2B FOR EXAMPLE:



NOTE:
THERE MAYBE ANOTHER CASE WHERE A FURTHER SUB-DIVISION IS NECESSARY;
(THIS HOWEVER WILL BE VERY RARE AS WHERE MATERIAL GOES TO COLD SAWS IT IS GENERALLY
NOT CUT TO LENGTH AT LANDERTON AND THE COLD SAWS SIMPLY STAMP THE LANDERTON
CUT NUMBERS.)

WHENEVER IT OCCURS ANOTHER SERIES OF CUT LETTERS MUST BE ADDED MAKING ONE NUMERAL AND THREE LETTERS IN THE IDENTIFICATION MARK.
FOR EXAMPLE ASSUME THE CUT 2BCA ABOVE IS COLD SAWED INTO FOUR PIECES:



Bethlehem

Heat 17K4209 was produced by Bethlehem Steel at Lackawanna, New York on 1/25/80. D. Covey, Quality Control Manager of Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation, and W. Sharpe of ARRADCOM were present. 185973 kg (410,000 lbs.) of steel were produced at a cost of \$81,658.52.

Tap (fig. B12): a 200 ton BOF heat of 30% scrap and 70% hot metal was poured into a BOF and tapped at 1590°C (2900°F).

Pour (fig. B13): 20 ingots, 30 x 35 inches, weighing 9299 kg (20,500 lbs.) each are teemed from a bottom pour ladle.

Cool and Strip (fig. B14): After cooling the hot topped ingots are stripped from the molds.

Equalize: Billets are heated to 910°C (1675°F) and homogenized for 18 hours.

Soak (fig. B15): The equalized billets are now heated to 1200°C (2200°F) to prepare for rolling.

Roll (fig. B16): Seventeen passes with 11.5% reduction are required to reduce the steel on a 44 inch blooming mill. There is 11% top and 5% bottom discard.

Scarf (fig. B17): All blooms are hot scarfed.

Roll (fig. B18): Intermediate size is achieved on the 30 inch billet mill.

Reheat (fig. B19): Due to excess cooling the billets are soaked at 1200°C (2200°F) for one hour.

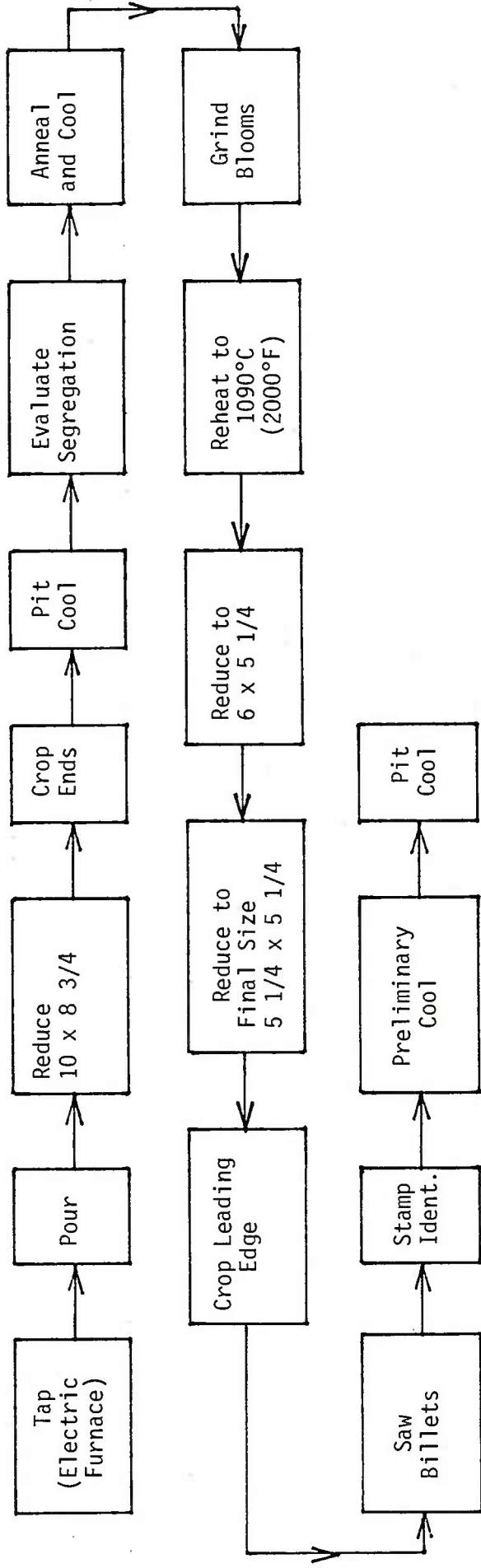
Finish Size (fig. B20): The billets are now reduced to the finished size of approximately 5 1/4 x 5 1/4 inches on the 21 inch billet mill, producing 10 billets per bloom, including 12 shorts.

Transfer to hot bed and identify (fig. B21): Identification of all full length product is accomplished with each ingot bearing a sequential numerical marker and each billet bottom end identified as X (bottom), I, (I), H, (H), (C), C (middle), (B), B, and T (top). Shorts were identified as T and represent the top billet per ingot number.

Bung Cool (fig. B22): Billets from ingots 2 thru 9, and 11 thru 19 were bung furnace cooled from 700°C (1300°F).

Alternate (Slow) Cool (fig. B23): Billets from ingots 1, 10, and 20 were charged into a cooling box as an alternate slow cooling process.

REPUBLIC



6

BETHLEHEM

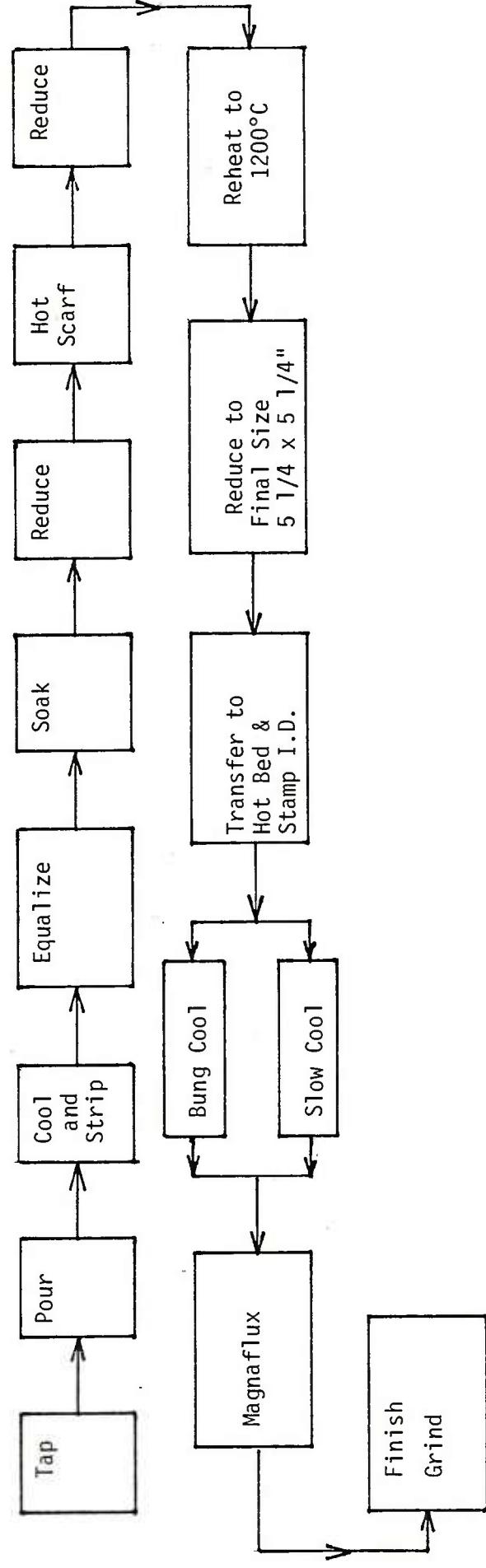


Figure 1 : Republic Steel Production Process versus Bethlehem Steel Production Process
(single converted)

Inspect (fig. B24): After cooling, all billets are Magnafluxed for surface defect detection.

Grind (fig. B25): Surface defects detected in the previous operation are eliminated with a surface grinder.

Identifications:

Comparison of Process

A flowcharted comparison of the Republic and Bethlehem processes may be seen in figure 1.

TASK B. CHARACTERIZATION OF HF-1

Surface Quality

A representative photograph of Republic's HF-1 is included as figure B26. It can be seen from this photograph that the billets are straight and show little surface grinding. Bethlehem's HF-1, as seen in figures B27 and B28, exhibits evidence of considerable surface grinding to condition the billet. It appears that Republic's conditioning in the mill, before subsequent reduction, accounts for the significant difference in final conditioning.

Republic's hot sawed ends are shown in figures B29 and B30. Hot sawing produces a relatively smooth face which is square, whereas Bethlehem's hot-sheared ends (figures B31 and B32) are rough and out-of-square.

A possible consequence of the hot shear method involves entry into the die pot or cavity. Problems could arise here, because of the out-of-square ends.

Dimensions

The specifications of HF-1 issued by Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation called for a diagonal measure of $6.8 + 0.090 - 0.060$ inches. Figures C1 through C6 illustrate the actual measurements, all of which meet the specifications and are included in appendix C.

No problems are expected because of billet size or shape, save the previously mentioned hot-sheared end configuration.

Metallurgical Evaluation

Heat Chemistry

Each of the suppliers of HF-1 submitted a chemical analysis of their product.

The ordering specifications are shown in table 2. They are given as percentages of total composition.

TABLE 2. Chemical specifications for HF-1 steel

	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Ni	Cr
Min	1.00	1.60	---	---	0.70	---	---
Max	1.15	1.90	0.035	0.040	1.00	0.25	0.20
	Mo	Cu	A1				
Min	---	---	---				
Max	0.60	0.35	0.020				

Both heats were delivered within specifications as shown in tables 3 and 4, below.

TABLE 3. Ladle analysis of heat 8068860 (Republic)

C	Mn	P	S	Si	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	A1
1.05	1.74	.010	.016	.81	.12	.17	.03	.21	.004

TABLE 4. Ladle analysis of heat 517K4209 (Bethlehem)

C	Mn	P	S	Si	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	A1
1.11	1.74	.028	.013	.82	.02	.06	.011	.020	.005

Billet Chemistry

For ease of reference, tables 5 and 6 are a composite of each supplier's billet chemistry analysis compared with U.S. Testing Company's analysis of that heat.

Both vendors derived their chemistry ratings from mid-radius samples; whereas U.S. testing analyzed edge samples taken from 1/8 inch below the surface of the billet. Republic is higher in sulfur, nickel, chromium, molybdenum, and copper contents; whereas Bethlehem has more carbon, phosphorous, and silicon. The relevance of the lower levels of chromium and nickel in the Bethlehem HF-1 are discussed elsewhere, in conjunction with hardenability.

U.S. Testing was sent edge samples for chemical analysis so that the edge chemistry 0.25 inches beneath the surface could be compared with the chemistry analysis of the steel mill which is taken at mid-radius.

U. S. Testing Company reported higher levels of chromium and copper than Bethlehem, for the subject heat (Table 6). Both laboratories were instructed to perform check analysis on their data and both replicated their original results. The Bethlehem values appear to be correct in the light of hardenability values (see below).

Edge versus Mid-radius

TABLE 5. Chemistry, heat 8068860, Republic (mid-radius) versus U. S. testing (edge)

		C		Mn		P		S		Si	
		Rep	UST	Rep	UST	Rep	UST	Rep	UST	Rep	UST
1	TOP	1.04	1.09	1.70	1.63	0.009	.016	0.019	0.012	0.82	0.83
	MID	1.04	0.96	1.72	1.63	0.008	.004	0.018	0.009	0.80	0.81
	BOT	1.04	1.09	1.71	1.62	0.016	.006	0.017	0.016	0.83	0.86
20	TOP	1.04	1.02	1.73	1.63	0.010	.013	0.016	0.013	0.81	0.82
	MID	1.03	0.93	1.72	1.62	0.008	.013	0.017	0.019	0.82	0.82
	BOT	1.04	1.10	1.73	1.68	0.009	.009	0.018	0.019	0.80	0.84
40	TOP	1.03	1.12	1.78	1.68	0.011	.008	0.016	0.007	0.80	0.75
	MID	1.04	1.08	1.76	1.67	0.008	.010	0.017	0.012	0.80	0.80
	BOT	1.05	0.95	1.76	1.64	0.011	.010	0.017	0.026	0.81	0.84
	Mean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Mean	1.04	1.04	1.74	1.64	0.010	.010	0.017	0.015	0.81	0.82

		Ni		Cr		Mo		Cu		Al	
		Rep	UST	Rep	UST	Rep	UST	Rep	UST	Rep	UST
1	TOP	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.03	.03	0.21	0.18	0.005	<.005
	MID	0.12	0.12	0.17	0.17	0.03	<01	0.20	0.12	0.006	.005
	BOT	0.12	0.11	0.17	0.16	0.03	.03	0.20	0.14	0.005	.005
20	TOP	0.12	0.11	0.17	0.15	0.03	.02	0.20	0.17	0.004	.005
	MID	0.12	0.12	0.17	0.15	0.03	.01	0.20	0.17	0.005	.005
	BOT	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.15	0.03	.03	0.20	0.18	0.003	.005
40	TOP	0.12	0.13	0.17	0.16	0.03	.04	0.21	0.17	0.003	.005
	MID	0.12	0.12	0.17	0.15	0.03	.03	0.20	0.18	0.006	.005
	BOT	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.03	.03	0.20	0.17	0.005	.005
	Mean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Mean	0.12	0.125	0.17	0.156	0.03	.025	0.20	0.164	0.005	.005

TABLE 6. Chemistry, heat #517K4209, Bethlehem (mid-radius)
versus U.S. testing (edge)

	C	Mn		P	S		Si	
		Beth	UST		Beth	UST	Beth	UST
1	TOP	1.12	1.08	1.74	1.63	0.027	0.021	0.012
	MID	1.14	1.10	1.77	1.68	0.028	0.023	0.014
	BOT	1.11	1.14	1.74	1.69	0.026	0.022	0.013
2	TOP	1.11	1.02	1.72	1.61	0.028	0.017	0.012
	MID	1.08	1.18	1.72	1.68	0.029	0.023	0.010
	BOT	1.09	1.25	1.73	1.69	0.025	0.026	0.012
10	TOP	1.13	1.15	1.74	1.69	0.024	0.019	0.012
	MID	1.13	1.01	1.78	1.69	0.029	0.024	0.014
	BOT	1.09	0.99	1.73	1.65	0.025	0.023	0.013
11	TOP	1.13	0.94	1.73	1.64	0.031	0.027	0.016
	MID	1.13	1.29	1.76	1.63	0.027	0.020	0.012
	BOT	1.10	1.15	1.72	1.64	0.027	0.018	0.013
19	TOP	1.13	0.92	1.72	1.71	0.030	0.007	0.013
	MID	1.11	1.15	1.71	1.68	0.029	0.022	0.012
	BOT	1.08	1.05	1.74	1.68	0.029	0.025	0.011
20	TOP	1.14	0.92	1.72	1.60	0.025	0.025	0.014
	MID	1.12	1.13	1.76	1.70	0.028	0.023	0.013
	BOT	1.09	1.10	1.78	1.65	0.025	0.018	0.013
		Mean	1.12	1.08	1.74	1.589	0.0273	0.213
							0.0127	0.0114
								0.819
								0.814

Segregation

In order to determine the segregation of HF-1, billet sections from both heats were compared to macrographs in MIL-STD-1459A. Both heats were classified as acceptably sound steel. The macrographs are contained in Appendix D for comparison.

The segregation ratings for the subject steel are shown in tables 7 and 8. The rating system consists of an alpha character and a numeral. A - designates center defects; B - subsurface; C - ring; and D - miscellaneous defects. The numerical designation indicates the severity of the defect, progressing from one to seven, seven being the most severe. Any defect in the D series can be grounds for the rejection of the steel.

The steel was etched in a solution of 50% hydrochloric acid and 50% water after sections were sawed. Upon comparison with the macrograph standards of MIL-STD-1459A, all steel from both heats was rated as clean and sound.

TABLE 7. Segregation evaluation: Republic

Billet

1TOP	B1	C1	A2
1MID	B1	C1	A2
1BOT	B1	C1	A2
20TOP	B1	C1	A2
20MID	B1	C1	A2
20BOT	B2	C2	A2
40TOP	B2	C1	A2
40MID	B1	C2	A1
40BOT	B2	C2	A1

TABLE 8. Segregation evaluation: Bethlehem

Billet

1TOP	B2	C2	A2
1MID	B2	C1	A2
1BOT	B1	C1	A1
2TOP	B1	C1	A1
2MID	B1	C2	A2
2BOT	B1	C1	A1
10TOP	B1	C1	A1
10MID	B1	C1	A2
10BOT	B1	C1	A1
11TOP	B2	C1	A2
11MID	B1	C1	A3
11BOT	B1	C1	A1
19TOP	B1	C1	A3
19MID	B1	C2	A2
19BOT	B1	C1	A1
20TOP	B1	C1	A2
20MID	B1	C1	A1
20BOT	B1	C1	A1

Hardenability

The hardenability for each heat was determined by its manufacturer through the end-quench, or Jominy test, which consists of water quenching a 1" test specimen and measuring to what extent it hardens at varying distances, measured in 1/16" increments from the quenched end.

Republic Steel performed Jominy tests on forged Jominy bars. Austenitization temperature was 843°C (1550°F) and quench was performed as specified in ASTM-255, End Quench Hardenability of Steel. Table 9 gives the hardenability assigned to the heat and figures E1 through E10 show the hardenability curves for Republic's HF-1.

Bethlehem ran Jominy Tests on forged billet samples which were normalized at 870°C (1600°F) prior to machining. All samples were 1 3/8 inches round and austenitized at 843°C (1550°F), soaked for one hour and quenched in the manner prescribed by ASTM-255. Table 10 is the hardenability assigned to the heat by Bethlehem and figures E11 through E29 indicate the Jominy curves. They are included as Appendix E.

TABLE 9. Hardenability values

REPUBLIC STEEL CORPORATION
CLEVELAND, OHIO

OR 273 - 100A 5 M 0102 AT (I)

(Planned)
10/14

CUSTOMER ORDER NUMBER AND DATE		SHIPMENT NO.		SHIPMENT DATE		SHIPPED FROM		INVOICE NUMBER																
DATE SHIPPED		SHIPMENT NO.		SHIPMENT DATE		SHIPPED FROM		INVOICE NUMBER																
REFL. NUMBER / DATE 553004 / 303		CUSTOMER ASSOCIATION		SP		CONTROL CARD		SALES PRODUCT																
CHAMBERLAIN MFG CORP		SALES PRODUCT		CLASS		ITEM		ACCOUNT																
* * * SHIP TO * SAME AS * SOLD TO * UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED																								
* * * PARTIAL SHIPMENT IS COMPLETE SHIPMENT																								
END QUENCH HARD RC 1N 16THS																								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32
B1	62	62	62	62	62	62	61	60	58	54	48	46	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	36	35	34
M1	62	62	62	62	62	62	61	59	56	50	46	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	38	37	36	35	34	32
T1	62	62	62	62	62	61	61	60	57	52	48	45	44	42	41	41	39	38	38	37	36	36	35	34
B20	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	60	57	52	48	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	35	35	34	33
M20	62	62	62	62	62	62	60	60	57	52	47	44	43	41	41	40	39	38	37	37	36	35	35	34
T20	62	62	62	62	62	62	61	59	56	51	47	44	42	41	41	40	38	37	37	36	35	35	34	34
B40	62	62	62	62	62	61	61	60	59	55	50	47	44	44	42	41	39	39	38	36	36	36	35	35
M40	62	62	62	62	62	62	61	60	58	53	48	46	44	42	41	41	39	38	37	36	36	36	34	34
T40	62	62	62	62	62	62	60	59	55	51	46	44	42	42	40	39	38	37	36	36	35	34	34	
HEAT	62	62	62	62	62	62	61	60	58	52	48	45	44	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	36	35	34	34

Bethlehem Steel

Jominy Hardenability

Hardness results on some tests varied erratically from 57 Rc to 59 Rc at J1 through J6. We do not know the cause of this variation.

Test location (top, middle, or bottom of the ingot) had no noticeable influence on hardenability results.

Assigned hardenability of the heat is:

<u>J1</u>	<u>J2</u>	<u>J3</u>	<u>J4</u>	<u>J5</u>	<u>J6</u>	<u>J7</u>	<u>J8</u>	<u>J9</u>	<u>J10</u>	<u>J12</u>	<u>J14</u>	<u>J16</u>	<u>J18</u>	<u>J20</u>
58	58	58	58	58	57	55	51	48	47	45	44	42	41	40
<u>J24</u>	<u>J28</u>	<u>J32</u>												
38	35	34												

Forged billet samples normalized at 1600°F prior to machining to 1 3/8" round were used for all Jominy tests.

All tests were austenitized at 1550°F. Furnace temperature was stabilized at 1550°F prior to austenitizing the tests. Tests were kept in the furnace for 1 hour and immediately quenched. All tests were quenched for 20 minutes.

Probe results are shown in Table 10.

TABLE 10. Hardenability values

	<u>J1</u>	<u>J2</u>	<u>J3</u>	<u>J4</u>	<u>J5</u>	<u>J6</u>	<u>J7</u>	<u>J8</u>	<u>J9</u>	<u>J10</u>	<u>J12</u>	<u>J14</u>	<u>J16</u>	<u>J18</u>	<u>J20</u>	<u>J24</u>	<u>J28</u>	<u>J32</u>
1 Top	57	58	57	57	58	57	55	51	48	46	45	44	42	41	40	40	37	37
2 Top	58	57	57	57	58	57	54	50	47	46	44	43	42	41	40	38	34	34
10 Top	59	58	58	57	57	57	54	50	47	46	44	43	42	41	40	38	38	37
11 Top	58	58	58	58	58	58	55	51	49	48	45	43	42	41	40	38	34	34
19 Top	58	57	57	57	58	56	55	52	48	47	44	44	42	41	40	38	34	35
20 Top	58	59	57	58	58	58	55	50	49	46	45	44	43	42	41	36	35	34
1 Middle	57	59	58	58	58	58	55	52	49	48	45	45	43	41	40	37	37	35
2 Middle	58	58	58	58	59	57	55	50	48	47	45	44	43	41	39	38	36	34
10 Middle	57	56	56	56	57	56	53	49	48	47	45	43	42	42	41	36	35	34
11 Middle	59	58	58	59	59	57	56	52	48	47	46	44	43	41	40	39	36	35
19 Middle	58	58	58	57	58	56	53	50	48	47	46	43	43	42	39	37	35	35
20 Middle	59	57	58	59	58	57	54	49	48	46	45	43	43	41	38	37	32	
1 Bottom	59	58	58	59	59	58	56	52	49	47	45	44	42	41	40	40	35	33
2 Bottom	58	58	59	59	59	57	54	51	49	47	46	44	43	42	41	38	34	31
10 Bottom	58	57	57	57	57	56	53	50	47	47	45	43	41	41	40	36	35	33
11 Bottom	58	59	58	58	59	58	55	51	48	47	44	43	42	42	40	39	34	32
19 Bottom	59	59	59	58	57	58	56	50	48	48	44	43	42	41	40	38	34	34
20 Bottom	59	57	58	59	59	58	58	56	54	49	46	45	43	42	41	40	37	35

Comparison

The Jominy values for Republic's HF-1 are consistent and regular. The steel hardened to Rc 60 and above from J1 through J8 and maintained uniformity throughout.

The values for Bethlehem are erratic from J1 through J6, ranging from Rc 57 to Rc 59 and are consistently less hardenable than the Republic Steel.

Within each heat, there are no significant differences because of location in the heat, nor are there any significant differences between Bethlehem's Bung and Box Cooled samples.

The previously mentioned low chemistry values for Nickel and Chromium for Bethlehem's HF-1 are supported by the significantly lower hardenability values indicated here.

Billet Cross Section Hardness Patterns

A 10 x 10 grid of 1/2 inch blocks was inscribed on the face of sections from each billet. One hundred hardness readings were then taken from each section. Tables 11 and 12 below represent the arithmetic mean of the Rc hardness of each section and its Brinnel Hardness Number. Actual hardness readings are included in Appendix F.

TABLE 11. Hardness pattern - Republic

	Rc (Mean)	BHN
1 TOP	32.409	298
1 MID	32.805	300
1 BOT	38.800	300
20 TOP	33.575	307
20 MID	32.554	299
20 BOT	37.892	348
40 TOP	35.692	327
40 MID	29.696	279
40 BOT	35.728	327

Heat: Mean Rc = 34.35

Billet, Mean Rc: Location, Mean Rc:

1 = 34.671	TOP = 33.892
20 = 34.673	MID = 31.685
40 = 33.705	BOT = 37.473

TABLE 12. Hardness pattern - Bethlehem

	<u>Cooling Method</u>	<u>Rc (Mean)</u>	<u>BHN</u>
1 TOP		32.888	300
1 MID	Box	30.366	284
1 BOT		29.302	278
2 TOP		30.802	287
2 MID	Bung	25.974	260
2 BOT		24.231	250
10 TOP		30.514	285
10 MID	Box	27.758	268
10 BOT		30.016	283
11 TOP	Bung	29.195	277
11 MID		29.282	278
11 BOT		30.103	283
19 TOP		29.893	281
19 MID	Bung	29.779	280
19 BOT		24.748	252
20 TOP		30.952	288
20 MID	Box	30.429	285
20 BOT		30.174	283

Heat: Mean Rc = 29.245 BHN = 278

Billet Mean:

1 = 30.852	11 = 29.526
2 = 27.002	19 = 28.140
10 = 29.429	20 = 30.518

Method Mean:

Box = 30.298
Bung = 28.223

Location Mean:

	<u>Box</u>	<u>Bung</u>	<u>Both</u>
TOP	31.451	29.963	30.707
MID	29.517	28.343	28.931
BOT	29.830	26.360	28.095

The overall hardness of the Republic Steel is Rc 34.35, more than Rc 5, higher than the Bethlehem overall of Rc 29.245. Republic's HF-1 is slightly harder on the bottom of all billets.

The mean hardness for Bethlehem's Box Cooled material is Rc 30.298 and that for Bung Furnace Cooled is Rc 28.223.

The box cooled material is slightly more consistent in hardness from top to bottom within a billet with the highest consisting in Billets 20T, C and X.

Elevated Temperature Tests (Burning Tests)

In order to determine the effect of elevated temperatures on the structure of as-received HF-1 steel, samples were heated to 1120°C (2050°F), 1148°C (2100°F), and 1205°C (2200°F), air cooled, polished, and deeply etched with Wesley-Austin Solution (see Appendix K). Under close examination, no melting was encountered at the triple points of austenite grain boundaries, as illustrated in figures 2 thru 4.

A sample was heated to 2400°F, air cooled, polished, and deeply etched as before. This sample clearly shows the effect of inter-granular melting (figure 5). It was noticed that if a sample was not overheated the grain boundaries were white on initial etching while in an over heated sample the grain boundaries immediately turned black and polishing delineates the grain boundaries.

HF-1
Burning - Experimental



Figure 2. Photomicrograph of Austenitic grain triple point after heating to 1120°C (2050°F).

HF-1
Burning - Experimental



Figure 3. Photomicrograph of Austenitic grain triple point after heating to 1148°C (2100°F)

HF-1
Burning - Experimental

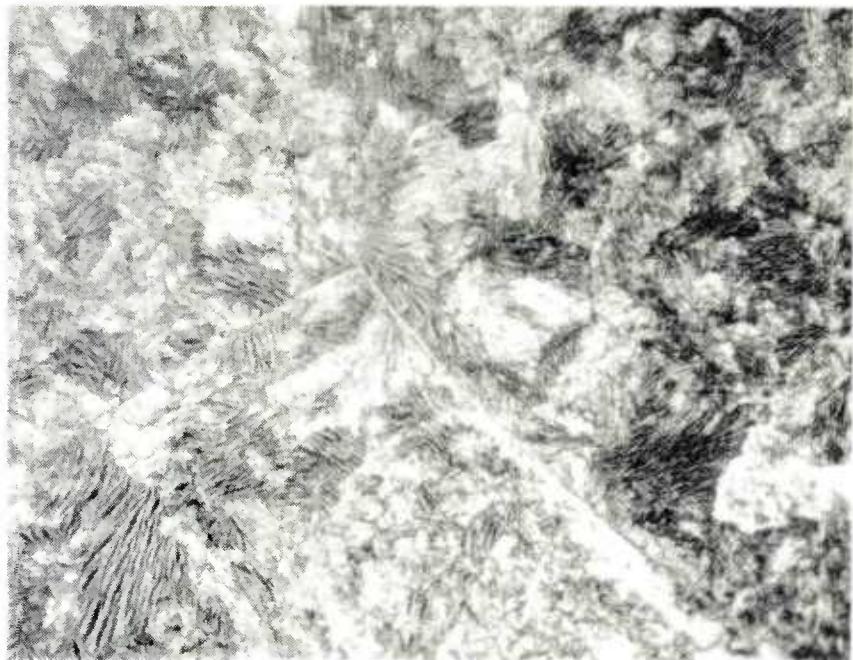


Figure 4. Photomicrograph of austenitic grain triple point after heating to 1205°C (2200°F)

HF-1

Burning - Experimental

A.



B.

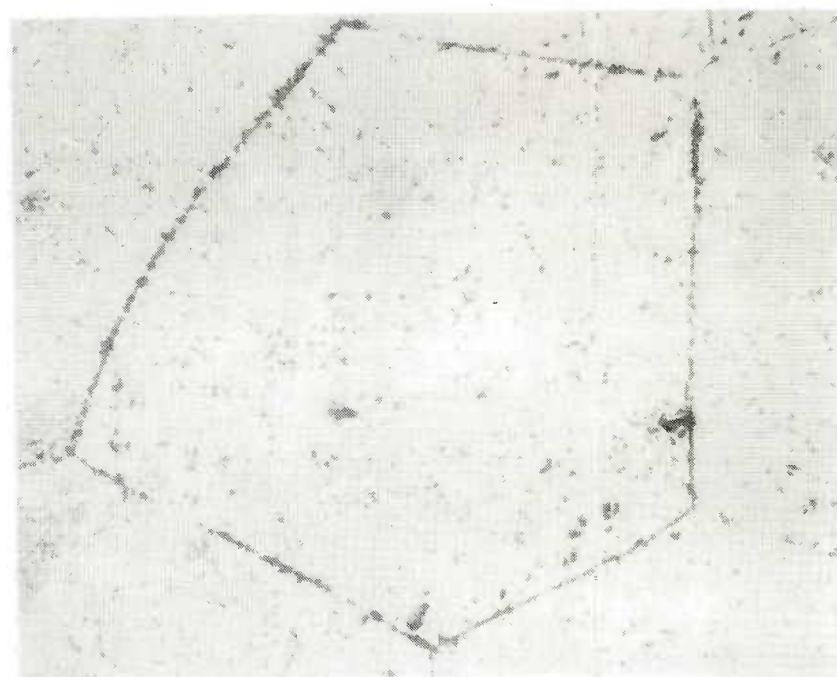


Figure 5. Photomicrograms of Austenitic Grain triple point after heating to 2400°F

- a. 63 x etched and polished
- b. 125 x etched and polished

Metallography - as received

Republic Steel Corporation

Each billet was sectioned metallographically. All billets showed a fine pearlite rim varying from 0.025 to 0.055, progressing towards a fine to coarse pearlitic core. These structures are illustrated in figures G1 thru G9. Figure 5 is a magnified composite of the bottom billet of the twentieth ingot.

The rim is four points harder on the Rockwell C scale than the core. This is not a significant variation in a hot forging operation since the structure would be homogenized at forging temperature.

Bethlehem Steel Corporation

Each billet was sectioned and examined. The billets from the ingots that were box cooled (ingots 1, 10, and 20) revealed the same rim-core structure as billets from Republic Steel. Some of the billets that were bung furnace cooled had a broken-up pearlitic structure. This can be expected as the bung furnace produces a slower, more controlled cooling.

These structures are illustrated in figures G10 thru G27. Figures 6 and 7 illustrate the magnified composite of a bung and furnace cooled structure of an ingot.

Inclusions

Republic Steel

On first analysis, optical microscopy was unable to reveal the exact nature of some of the inclusions. All samples exhibited a grey elongated type of inclusion. This is typical of Manganese sulfide; but in this instance black areas were associated with the grey inclusions.

A good example of this is illustrated by figures 8 and 9. In order to ascertain the exact nature of the inclusion, it was examined by a Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) with an Electron Defraction X-ray Analyzer attachment (EDAX). Analysis of the grey mass proved that it was a Manganese sulfide as illustrated in figure 10. The black area was then analyzed and revealed the following elements: Aluminum, Silicon, Sulfur, Calcium, Manganese, Titanium and Iron. This is illustrated in figure 11.

Figure 12 is an analysis of the area away from the inclusion showing only manganese and iron.

Bethlehem Steel

Inclusions from Bethlehem Steel are illustrated in figure 13 and were evaluated in the same manner as those from Republic Steel. The grey areas in figure 13 were analyzed and showed Manganese Sulfide again as shown in figure 14.

The black areas associated with the grey inclusions were analyzed and revealed the following elements: Aluminum, Calcium Sulfur, Manganese and Iron. Notice in Bethlehem's material that there is no Titanium or Silicon. This is illustrated in figure 15. The stringer inclusions are silicates.

An old inclusion was detected in this material. It was square and angular with a black spot in it as illustrated in figure 16. An EDAX evaluation (figure 17) of the grey square revealed the following elements: Aluminum Silicon, Calcium Titanium and Iron. The base compound has been identified as Titanium Nitrite. The black spot (figure 18) contains only Titanium and Iron. Figure 19 is an EDAX evaluation of background. The analyses of both heats contained variations in the levels of the individual elements of their contents.

All inclusions were rated according to the ASTM E-45 standard method. Some difficulty was experienced during the final polishing of the specimen. Normal practice of polishing suggests an aqueous suspension of Alumina. This practice smeared the sulfide inclusions and sometimes spotted the specimen. It was found that an alcohol suspension of Alumina must be used to produce clearly defined inclusions.

The inclusion ratings are as follows:

Micro-Cleanliness (Inclusion Rating)

The micro-cleanliness of the two heats of steel was rated according to ASTM E45-76 method D, as previously stated these two major inclusions present, sulfide and silicates.

TABLE 13. Inclusion Rating - Republic

	Manganese Sulfide	Calcium Silicate
1AA	A 1½ thin	C 2-2½ heavy
1BA	A 2 thin	C 1 thin
1BD	A 2½ thin	C 1 thin
20AA	A 1½ thin	C 1 thin
20BA	A 1½ thin	C 1 thin
20BD	A 1½ thin	C ½ thin
40AA	A 1½ thin	C 1½ heavy
40BA	A 1½-2 thin	C 2 heavy
40BD	A 1½ thin	C 1 thin

TABLE 14. Inclusion Rating - Bethlehem

	Manganese Sulfide	Calcium Silicates
1T	A 2 thin	C 2½ heavy
1C	A 1 thin	C 1½ thin
1X	A 2 thin	C 2 thin
2T	A 1½ thin	C 2 thin
2C	A 1½ thin	C 1 thin
2X	A 1½ thin	C 1 thin
10T	A 2 thin	C 1½ thin
10C	A 1½ thin	C 1 thin
10X	A 1 thin	C 2 thin
11T	A 2 thin	C 1 thin
11C	A 2 thin	C 1 thin
11X	A 2 thin	C 2 thin
19T	A 2½ thin	C 1½ heavy
19C	A 1½ thin	C 1 thin
19X	A 2 thin	C 1½ thin
20T	A 2 heavy	C 2 thin
20C	A 2 thin	C 2-2½ thin
20X	A 2 thin	C 1½ thin

From the inclusion rating tables, it can be seen that Republic Steel is somewhat cleaner than the heat from Bethlehem Steel. This was expected and is due to Electric furnaces versus Basic Oxyaen furnaces practices.

Figure 20 is an example of a typical inclusion of Republic Steel.

Figure 21 is an example of a typical inclusion of Bethlehem Steel.

Republic Steel Billet 20BD



63x Cross
Section

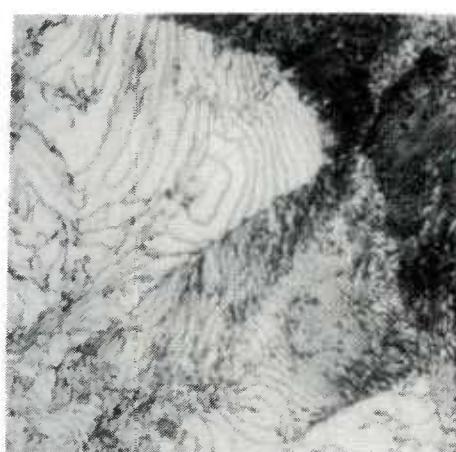


500x
Cross
Section

Core

Rim
width 0.051 inches

Edge
Scale 0.004 inches

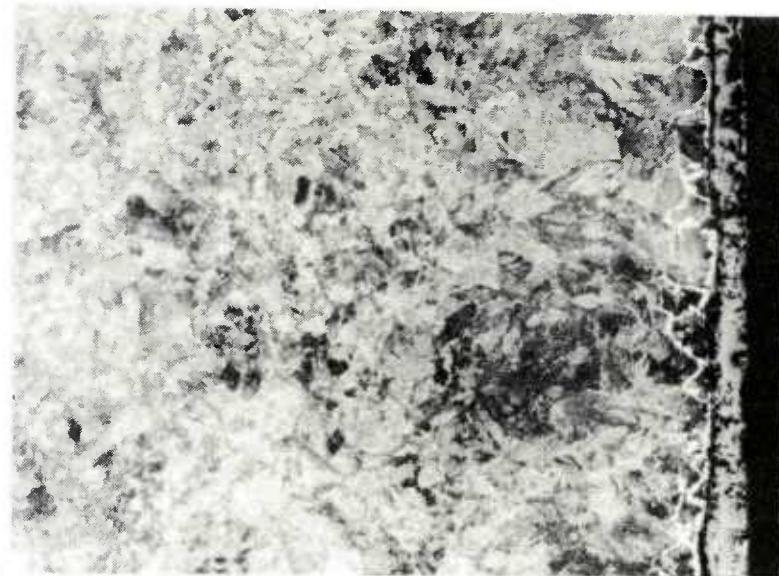


Core

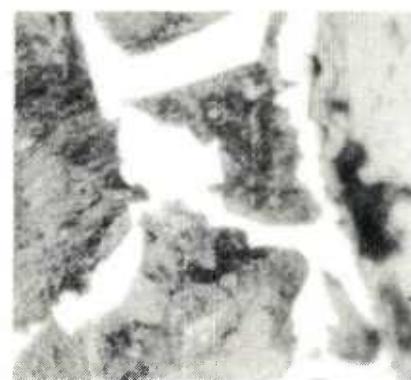
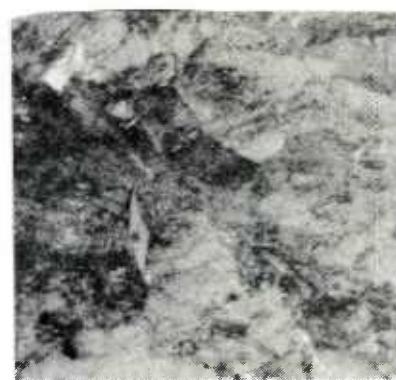
Rim

Figure 6. Composite Structure. Picral Etchant.

Bethlehem Steel
20C



63x Cross
Section

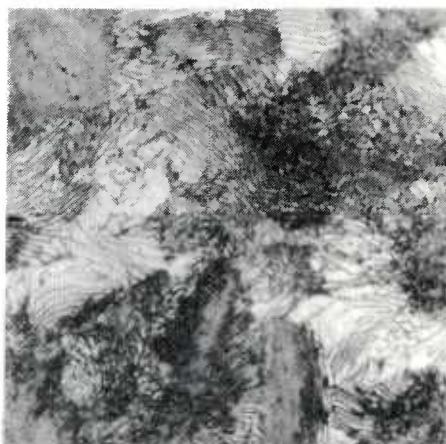


500x
Cross
Sect

Core

Rim
width .025 inches

Edge
Scale 0.004 inches



Core



Rim

1000x
Cross Sect

Figure 7. Composite Structure. Picral Etchant

Bethlehem Steel
2T



63x Cross Section



Core



Rim
width 0.024 inches



Edge
Scale 0.001 inches

500x Cross Section



Core

Rim

1000x Cross Section

Figure 8. Composite Structure. Ficral Etchant.

REPUBLIC STEEL

SEM

Inclusion Analysis

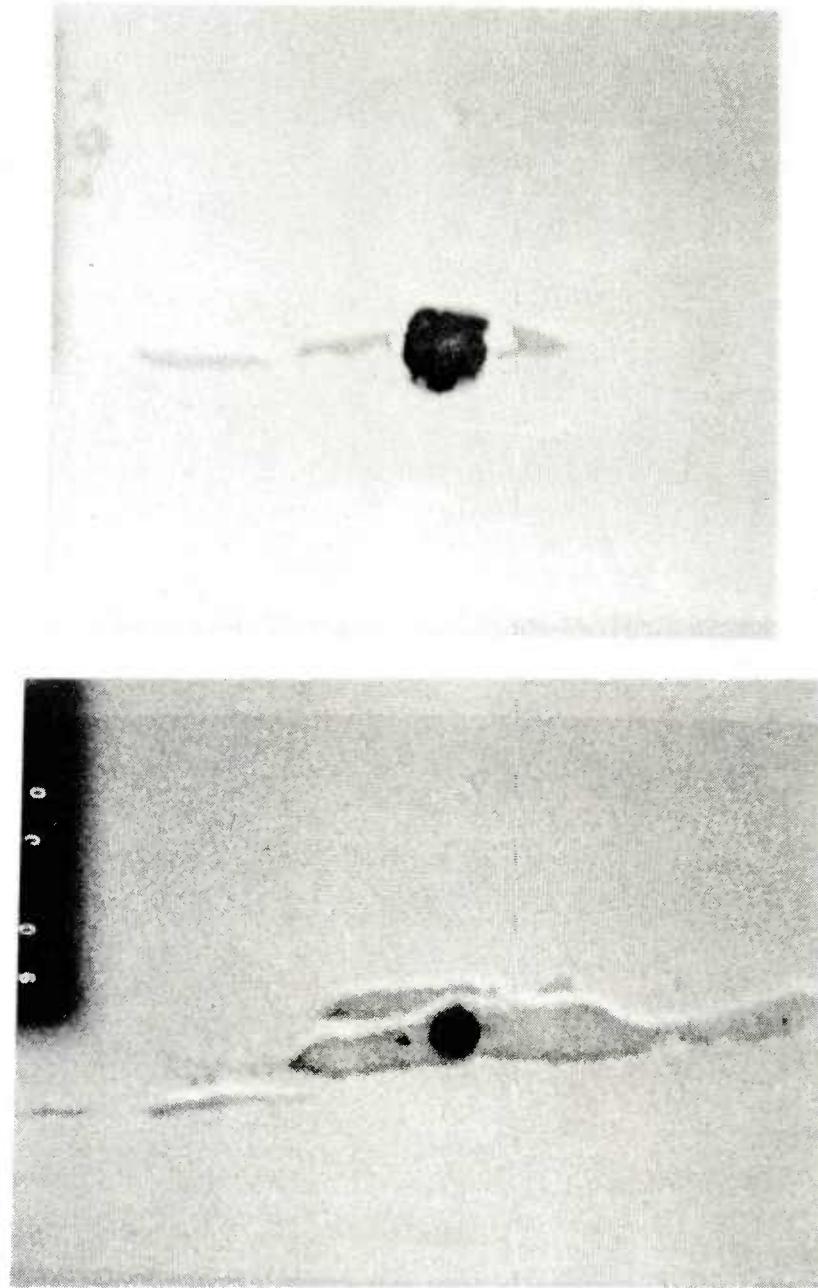


Figure 9. Two illustrations of inclusion from Republic 20BD. 1000x

REPUBLIC STEEL

SEM

EDAX Evaluation of Inclusion

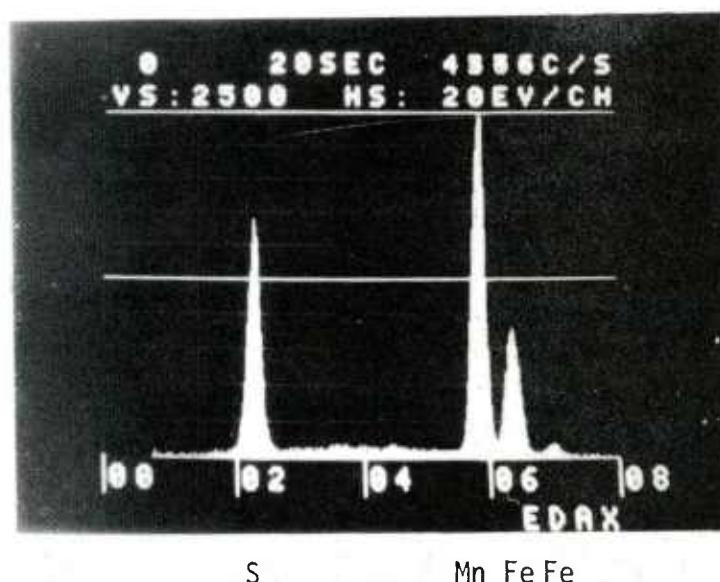


Figure 10. EDAX Evaluation of grey area of inclusion indicating Manganese sulfide.

REPUBLIC STEEL
SEM
EDAX Evaluation of Inclusion

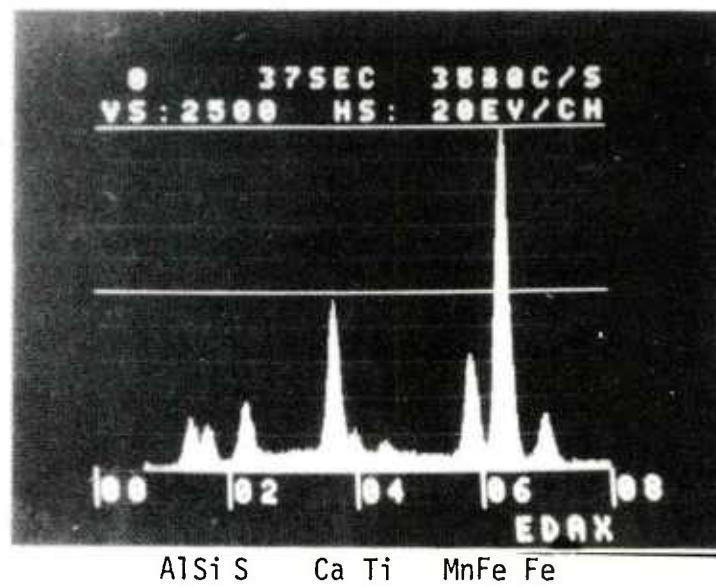


Figure 11. EDAX Evaluation of black area of inclusion indicating a complex calcium silicate.

REPUBLIC STEEL

SEM

EDAX Analysis of Inclusion

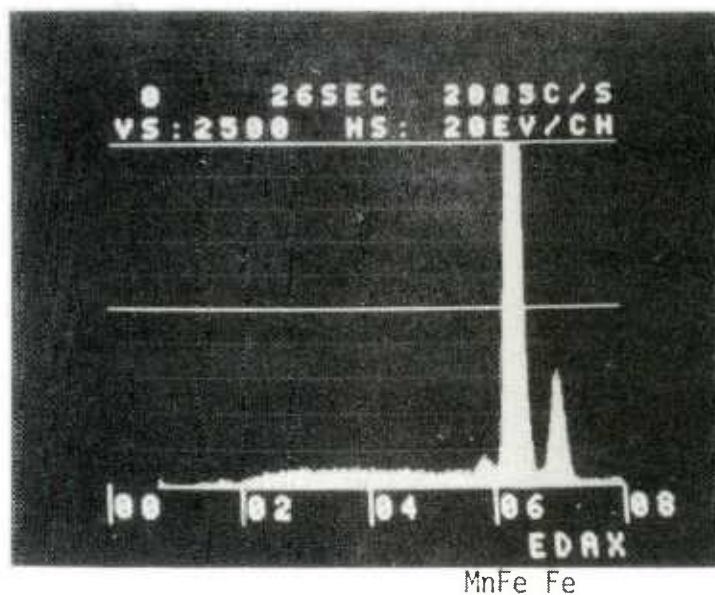


Figure 12. EDAX Evaluation of area away from inclusion. (background)

BETHLEHEM STEEL

SEM

Inclusion Analysis

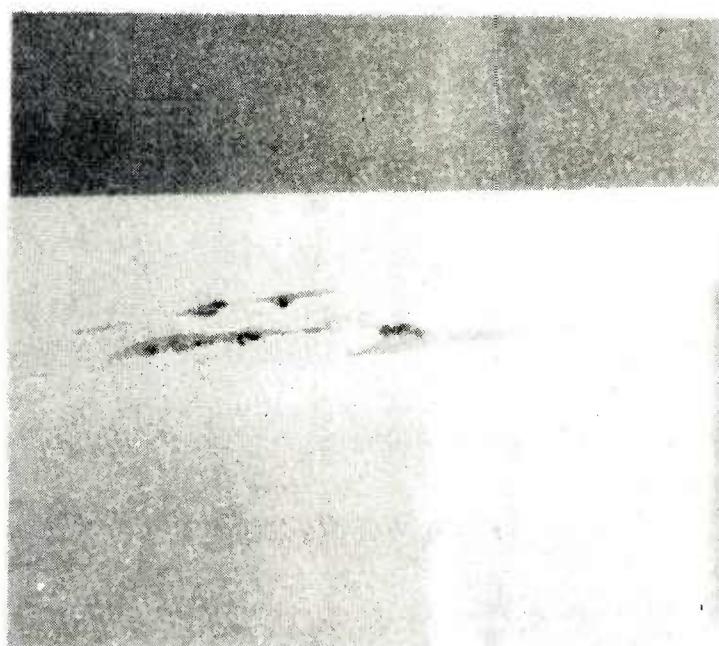


Figure 13. Illustration of stringer inclusion with black area. 500x

BETHLEHEM STEEL
SEM
EDAX Evaluation of Inclusion

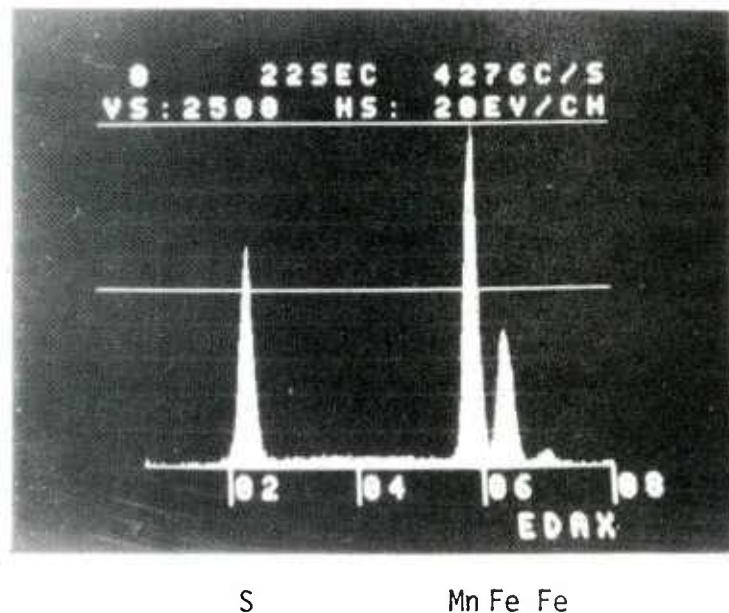


Figure 14. EDAX Evaluation of grey area indicating manganese sulfide.

BETHLEHEM STEEL
SEM
EDAX Evaluation of Inclusion

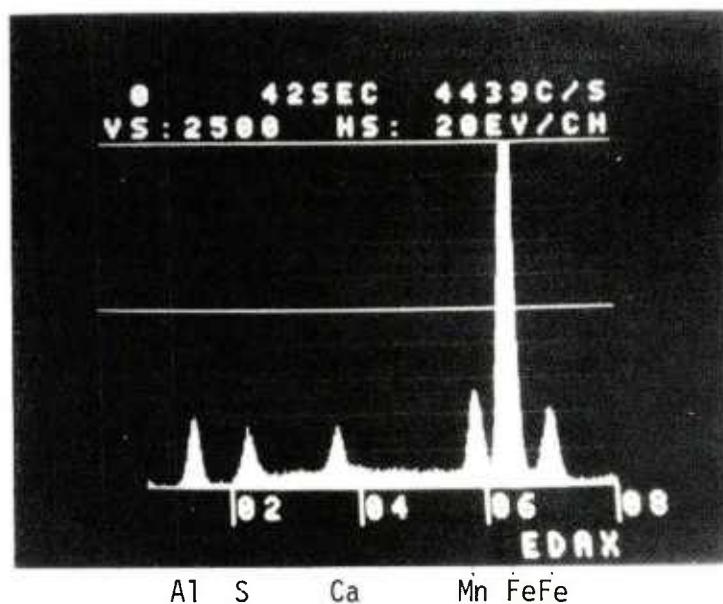


Figure 15. EDAX Evaluation of grey area in figure revealing a complex sulfide.

BETHLEHEM STEEL
SEM
EDAX Evaluation of Inclusion

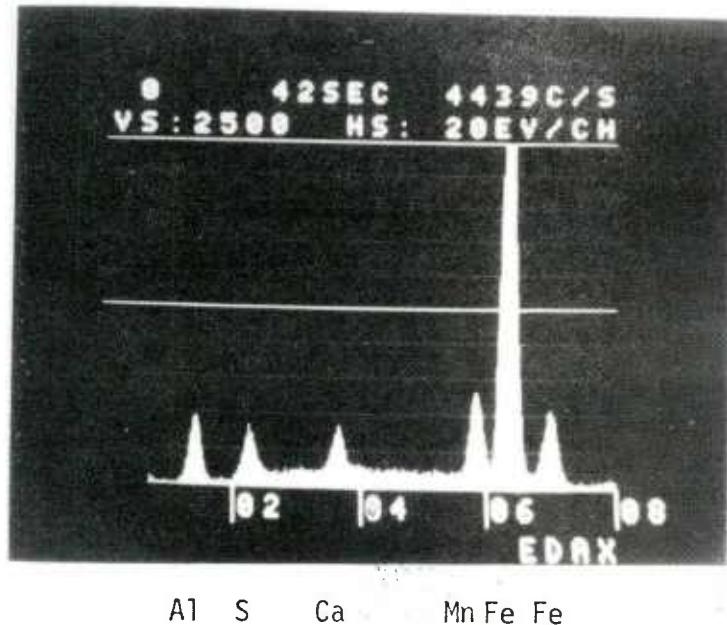


Figure 16. EDAX Evaluation of black area indicating a complex calcium alumina sulfide.

BETHLEHEM STEEL
SEM
EDAX Evaluation of Inclusion

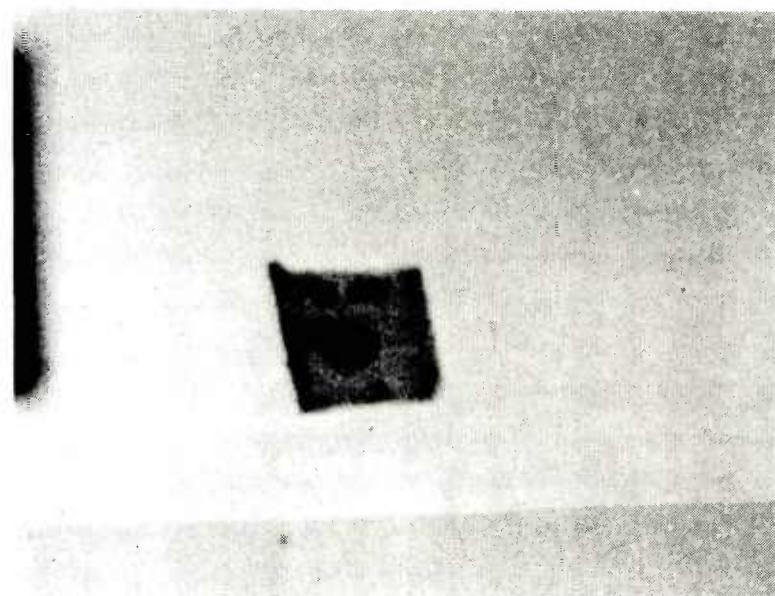


Figure 17. Illustration of odd inclusion. 2000x

BETHLEHEM STEEL

SEM

EDAX Evaluation of Inclusion

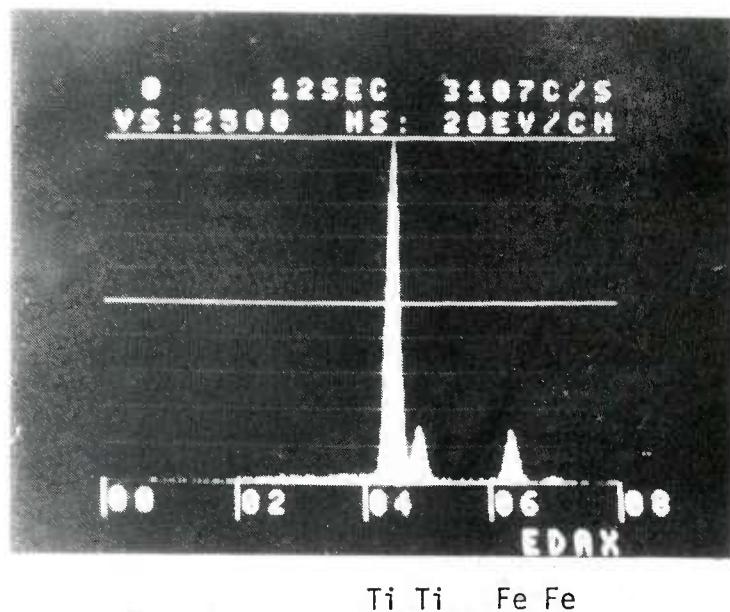


Figure 18. EDAX evaluation of black area in center of square inclusion revealing high purity titanium and iron.

BETHLEHEM STEEL
SEM
EDAX Evaluation of Inclusion

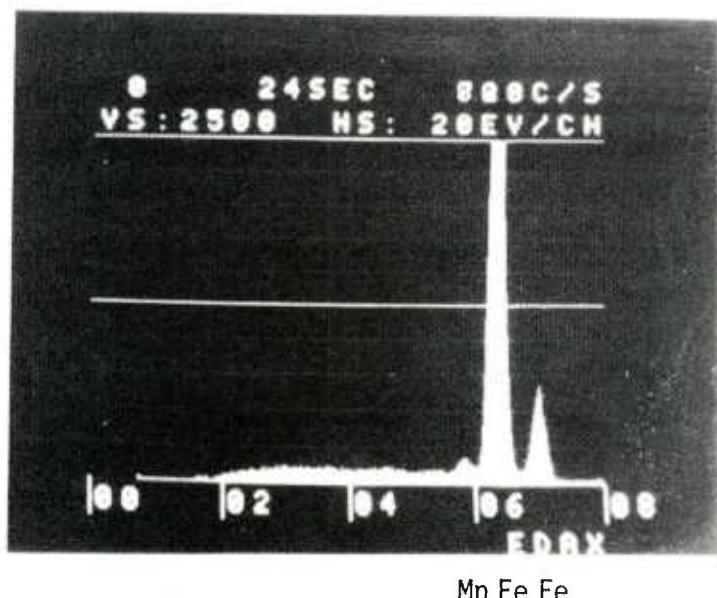


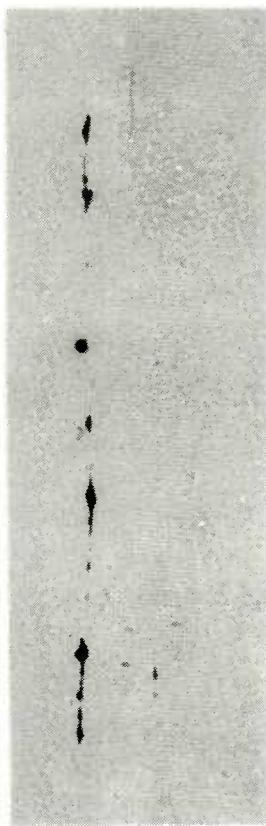
Figure 19. EDAX Evaluation of area away from inclusion.

Republic Steel

Inclusions



40AA



40BA



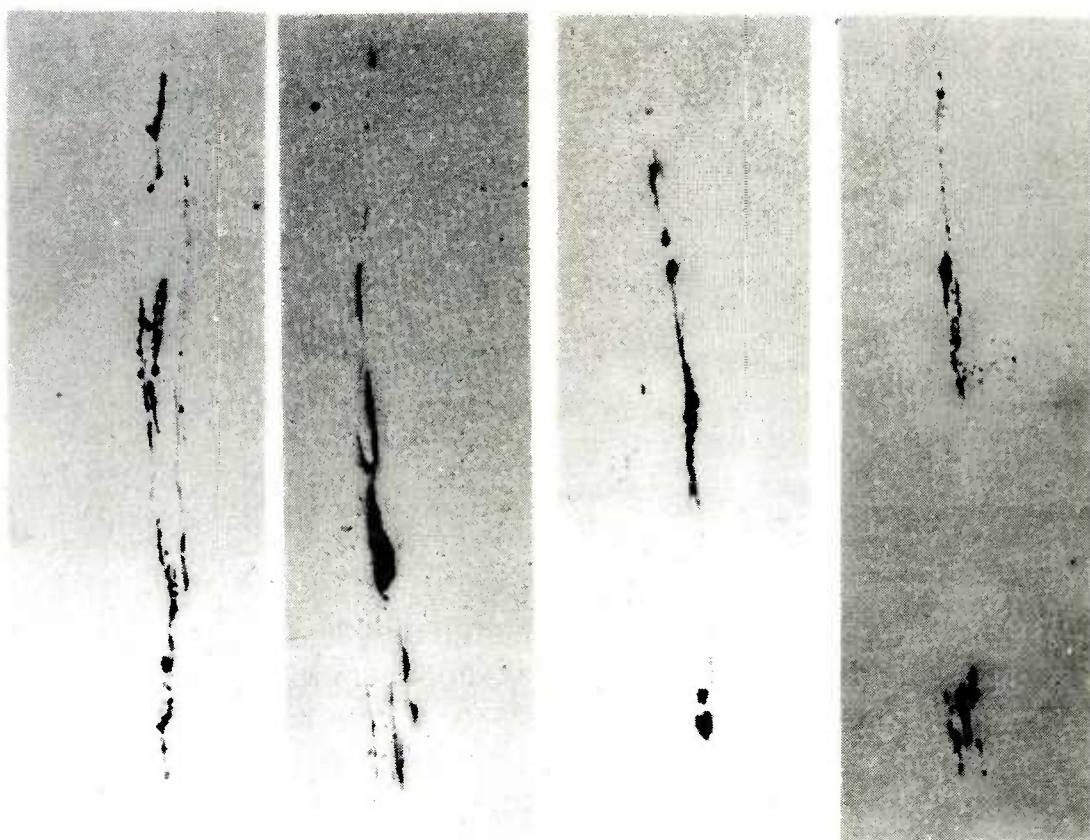
20BA

20BD

Figure 20. Typical Inclusions. 125x.

Bethlehem Steel

Inclusions



1X

1C

2T

10X

Figure 21. Typical Inclusions. 125x.

Heat Treatment

Scope of Work MFX-001 requires HF-1 steel to meet a yield strength of 827 MPa (120,000 PSI) and an elongation of 12%. In order to determine the temperature for Austenitization and tempering to attain these properties, the Isothermal Transformation diagram (fig. 22) was first consulted. Austenitization temperatures deemed acceptable for testing were 843°C (1550°F), 815°C (1500°F) and 804°C (1480°F). Soaking time was set at one hour.

Before tempering tests were begun, samples austenitized at the above temperatures were metallographically evaluated to determine the effect of these temperatures on the size of the martensite as-quenched platelets and the amount of retained austenite. Figures 23 thru 26 show the variation and figure 27 illustrates fine spots that appear when water is used for polishing and rinsing. All other samples were polished with an alcohol suspension of aluminum and subsequently rinsed in alcohol (anhydrous).

Tests 1 through 8 described below, were conducted on Billet 1AA of Republic Steel.

Test 1

Austenitized at 843°C (1550°F), for 1 hour.

Eight 1 inch diameter longitudinal coupons were austenitized at 843°C (1550°F). Of these, two were tempered at 593°C (1100°F), two at 638°C (1180°F), two at 677°C (1250°F) and two at 760°C (1400°F). Tempering time was one hour for all, followed by quenching in TexQuench 500 (Tex-Quench A) oil at 27°C (80°F). Tensile bars for these tests were standard specimens, machined to 0.505 inch. The mechanical properties attained at various tempering temperatures were extremely low and are plotted in figure 28.

Upon metallographic evaluation, small white areas were discovered in a coupon from this group which could be ferrite particles caused by slack quench, or small carbide due to insufficient austenitizing time (fig. 29).

Test 2

These white areas and the low mechanical properties led to the next stage of testing in which austenitizing time was increased to two hours to investigate the effects of time at temperature on the mechanical properties. The temperature (843°C/1550°F) used in the first series of tests was maintained for this series with a tempering temperature of 638°C (1180°F). No significant changes occurred in either mechanical properties or microstructure.

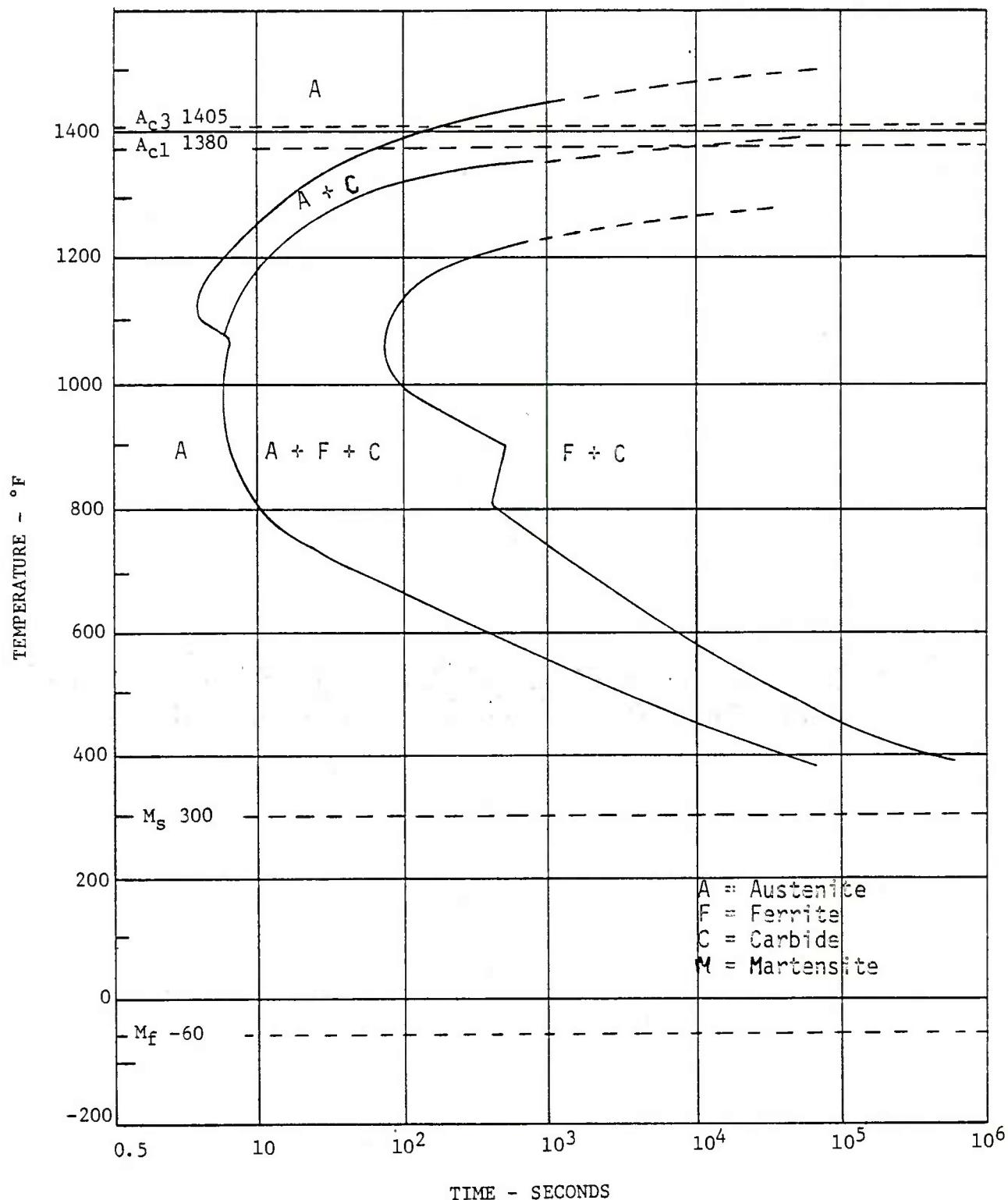


Figure 22.

ISOTHERMAL TRANSFORMATION DIAGRAM FOR HFI STEEL

Test 3

Again maintaining the 843°C (1550°F) austenitizing temperature and a one inch coupon, the next parameter to be examined was the quenchant. Texaco Oil Company specifies the fastest quench attainable with TexQuench A is 12.5 seconds at approximately 65°C (150°F) according to the G.M. Quenchometer Test. After a one hour soak, the coupon was quenched in TexQuench A at 65°C (150°F) and tempered at 638°C (1180°F).

There was no significant change in yield strength. Elongation increased from 12.5% to 14.5%. The microstructure (figure 30) revealed the same white areas observed in the initial series, in an untempered, martensite matrix. Rockwell C hardness was 63-64.

HF-1
As-Quenched Structures



Figure 23. Photomicrograph of untempered martensite with some retained austenite (white area) in sample austenitized at 843°C (1550°F). 1000x



Figure 24. Photomicrograph of untempered martensite with less retained austenite (white area) this figure. This sample was austenitized at 829°C (1525°F). 1000x

Test 4

The next series was performed with coupons of 3/4 inch section thickness to improve the effect of quenching in oil. Initial results provided a yield strength of 800 MPa (116 ksi) and a 16% elongation, an improvement from previous tests. There was a marked decrease in the amount of white areas in the microstructure of the as-quenched samples. These white areas were not continuous, as were those in previous samples, leading to the conclusion that they are ferrite, produced by insufficient quench speed. These areas were later proved to be carbides.

Test 5

This series of tests held constant the 3/4" diameter coupon size, austenitizing temperature of 843°C (1550°F) and quench temperature $65^{\circ}\pm5.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ (150°F±10F). Tempering temperatures were varied with acceptable results obtained at a tempering temperature between 593°C (1100°F) and 616°C (1140°F). For a plot of these results see figure 31. Because this temperature range is entirely too narrow to be reasonably maintained during production, the next series was run as an attempt to widen the range.

Test 6

Constants in this series were: austenitizing temperature of 804°C (1480°F) for one hour; quench in TexQuench A at 65°C (150°F). Again, tempering temperatures were varied. Acceptable results were achieved in the tempering range of 580°C (1075°F) to 640°C (2285°F) with yield strengths of 920 MPa (133 ksi) and 827 MPa (120 ksi). The elongations plotted for these yields were 13% and 15% respectively, (see figure 32). Coupons heat treated in this series of tests revealed a very fine, untempered martensite (figure 26) with a Rockwell C hardness of 61-62.

Test 7

In this series 3/4 inch diameter coupons were austenitized for one hour at 815°C (1500°F) and quenched in Tex Quench A at 65°C (150°F). Tempering temperatures were again varied and the results plotted in figure 33. All curves exhibit a sharp increase in yield strength and decrease in elongation at 753°C (1380°F), which is the lower critical (Ac) for HF-1. At this temperature, the coupons become partially reaustenitized.

Before further testing was undertaken, discussions were held at ARRADCOM during which it was determined to austenitize all further series at 915°C (1500°F) and to quench at 65°C (150°F) in Tex-Quench A.

HF-1
As-Quenched Structures



Figure 25. Photomicrograph of untempered martensite with very little amounts of retained austenite. This sample was austenitized at 815°C (1500°F). 1000x

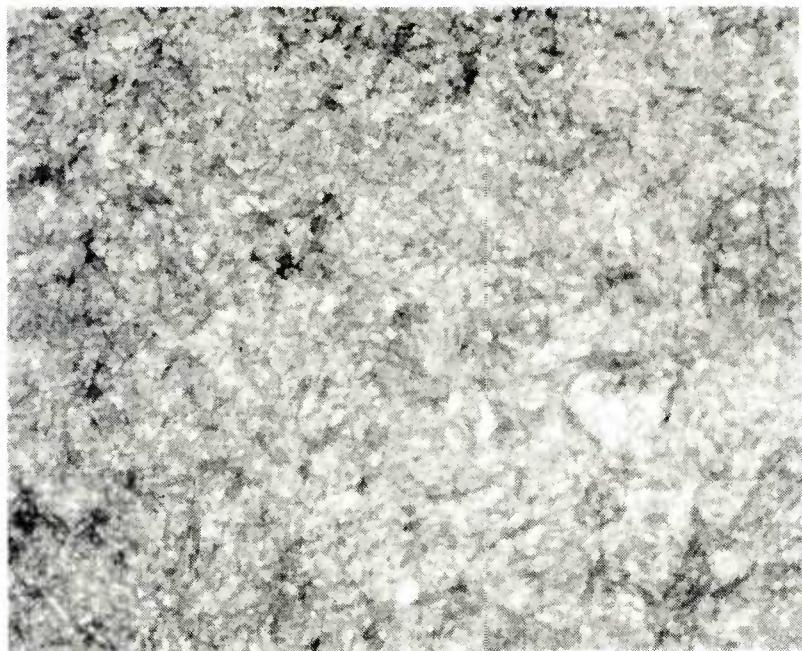


Figure 26. Photomicrograph of untempered martensite with very little amounts of retained austenite. This sample was austenitized at 804°C (1480°F). 1000x

HF-1
As-Quenched Structures

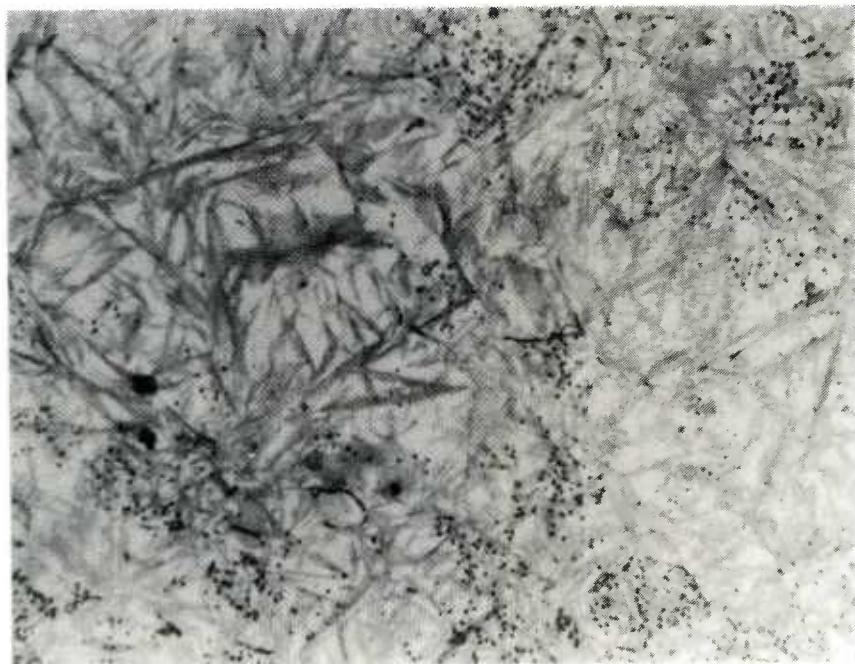


Figure 27. Photomicrograph of untempered martensite with black spot contamination from water polishing and rinsing. This sample was austenitized at 843°C (1550°F). 1000x

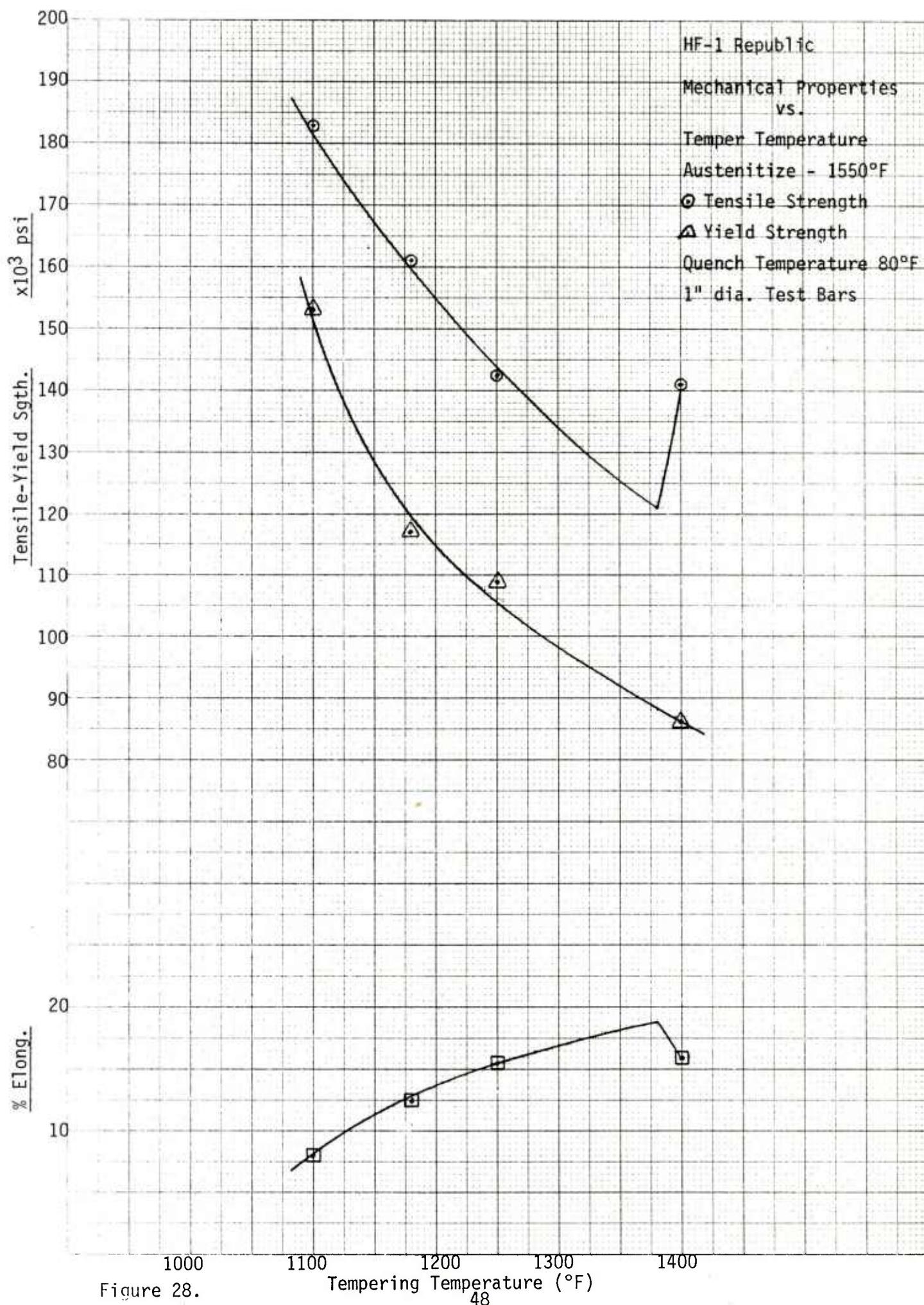


Figure 28.

HF-1

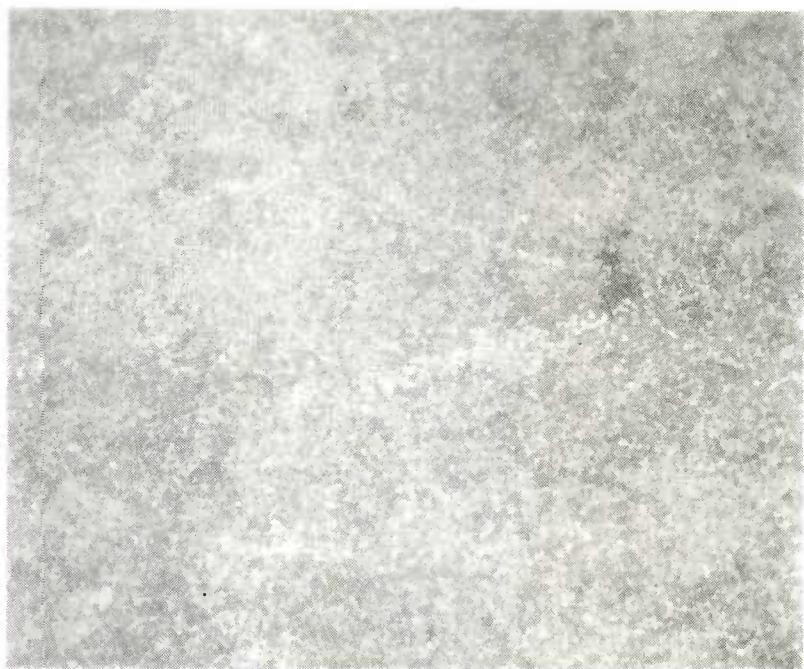


Figure 29. Photomicrograph showing white areas. 500x 2% Nital.

HF-1

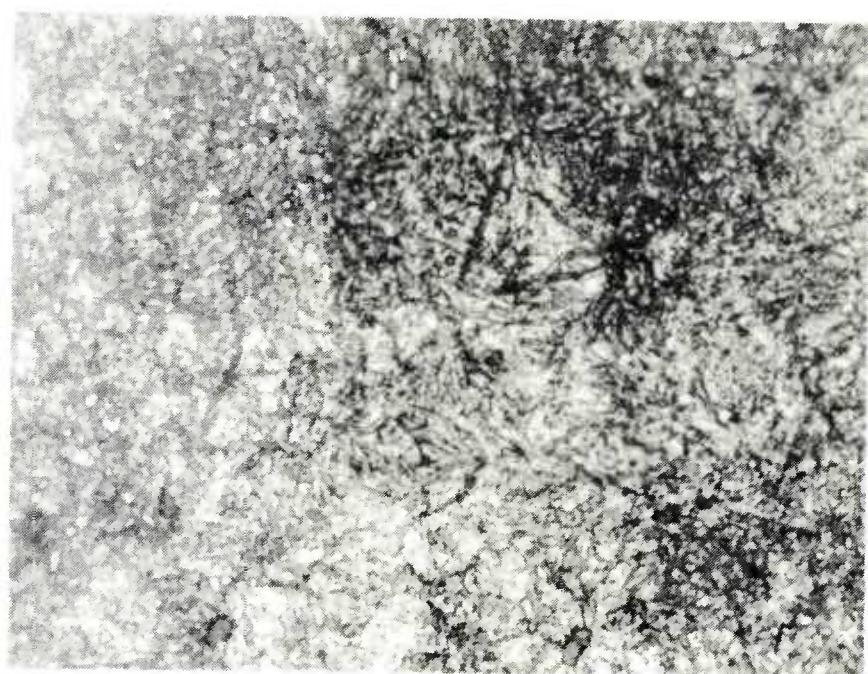


Figure 30. Photomicrograph showing white areas. 1000x 2% Nital.

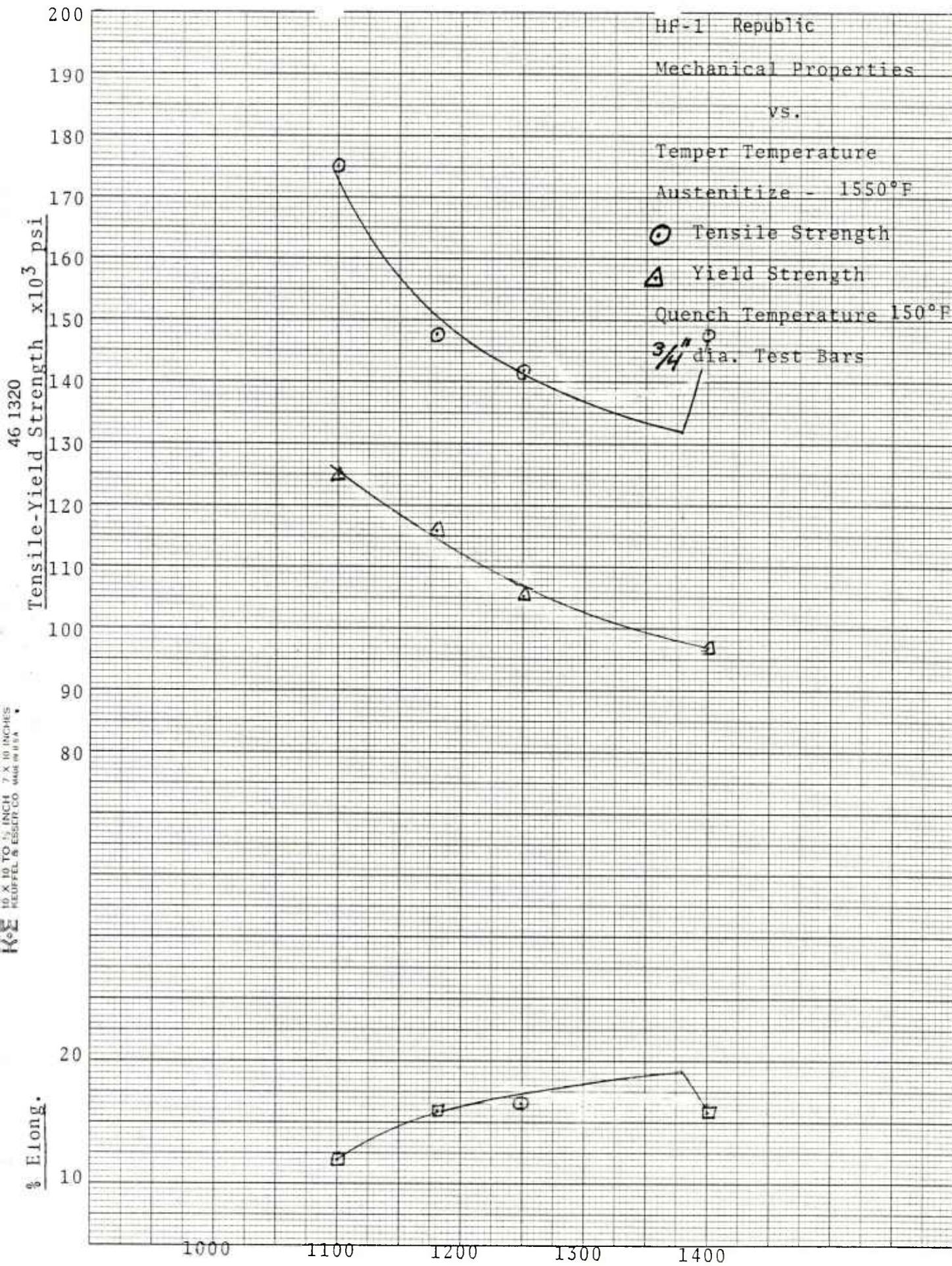
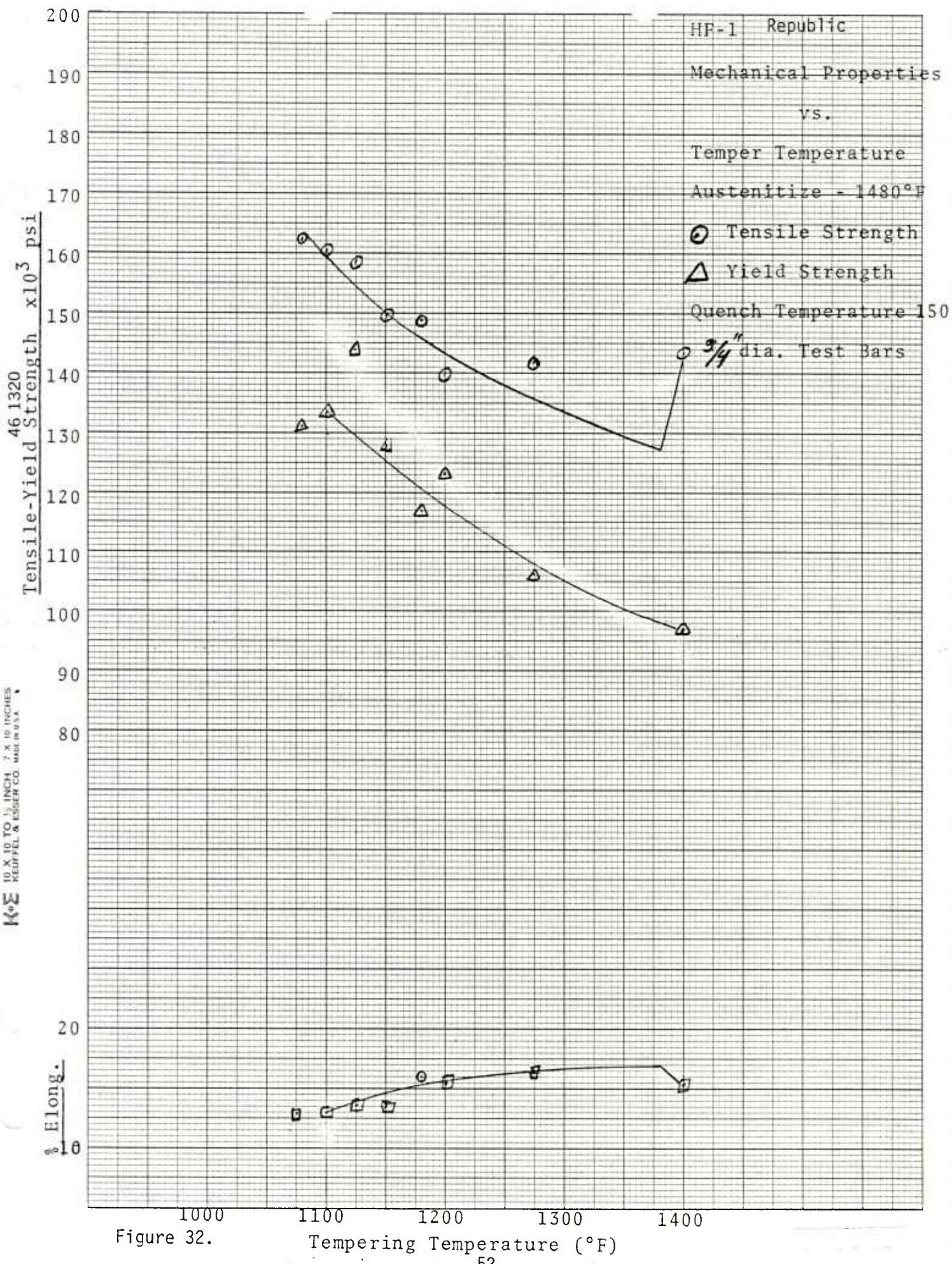


Figure 31.

Tempering Temperature (°F)



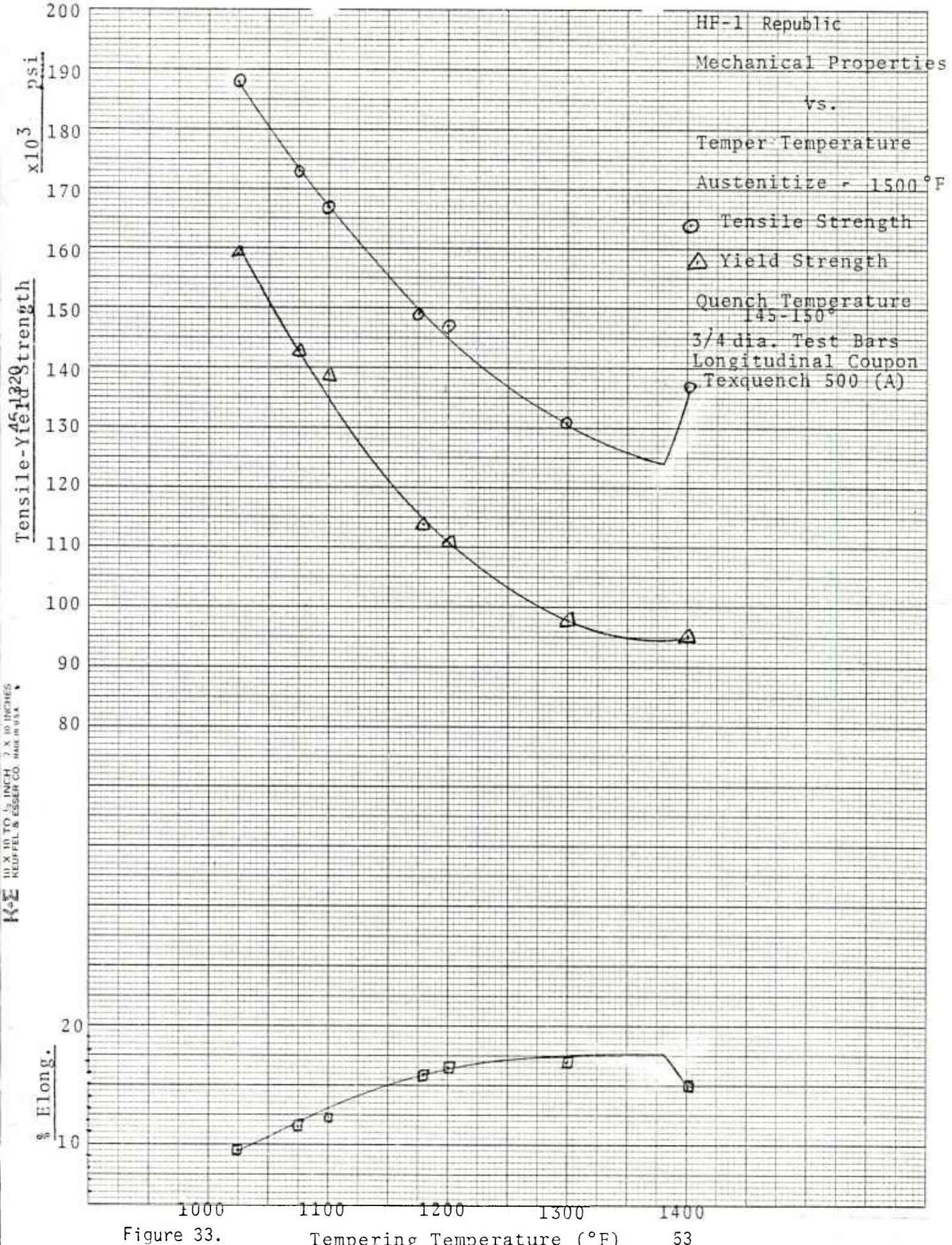


Figure 33.

Tempering Temperature ($^{\circ}$ F)

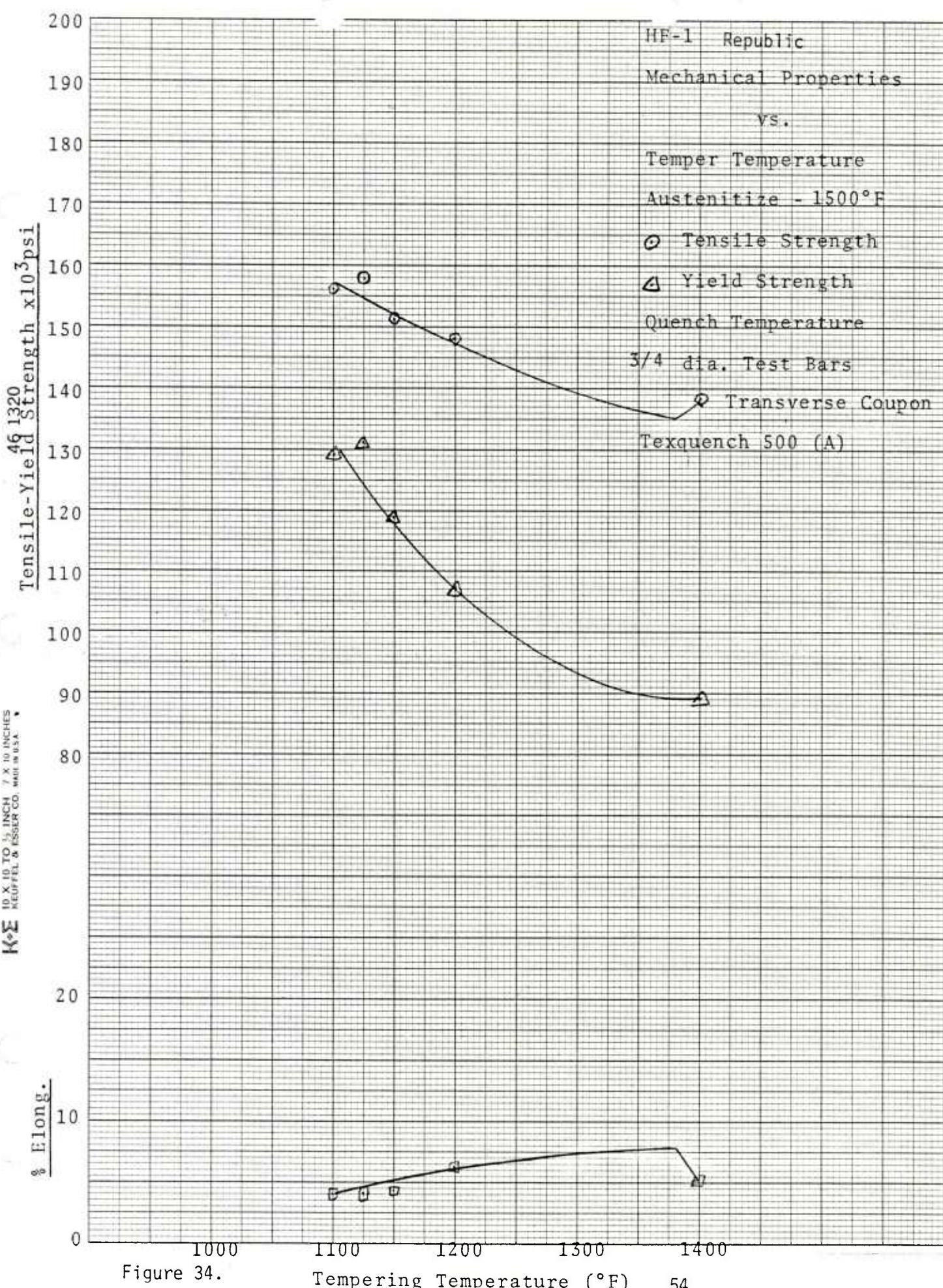


Figure 34.

Tempering Temperature ($^{\circ}$ F)

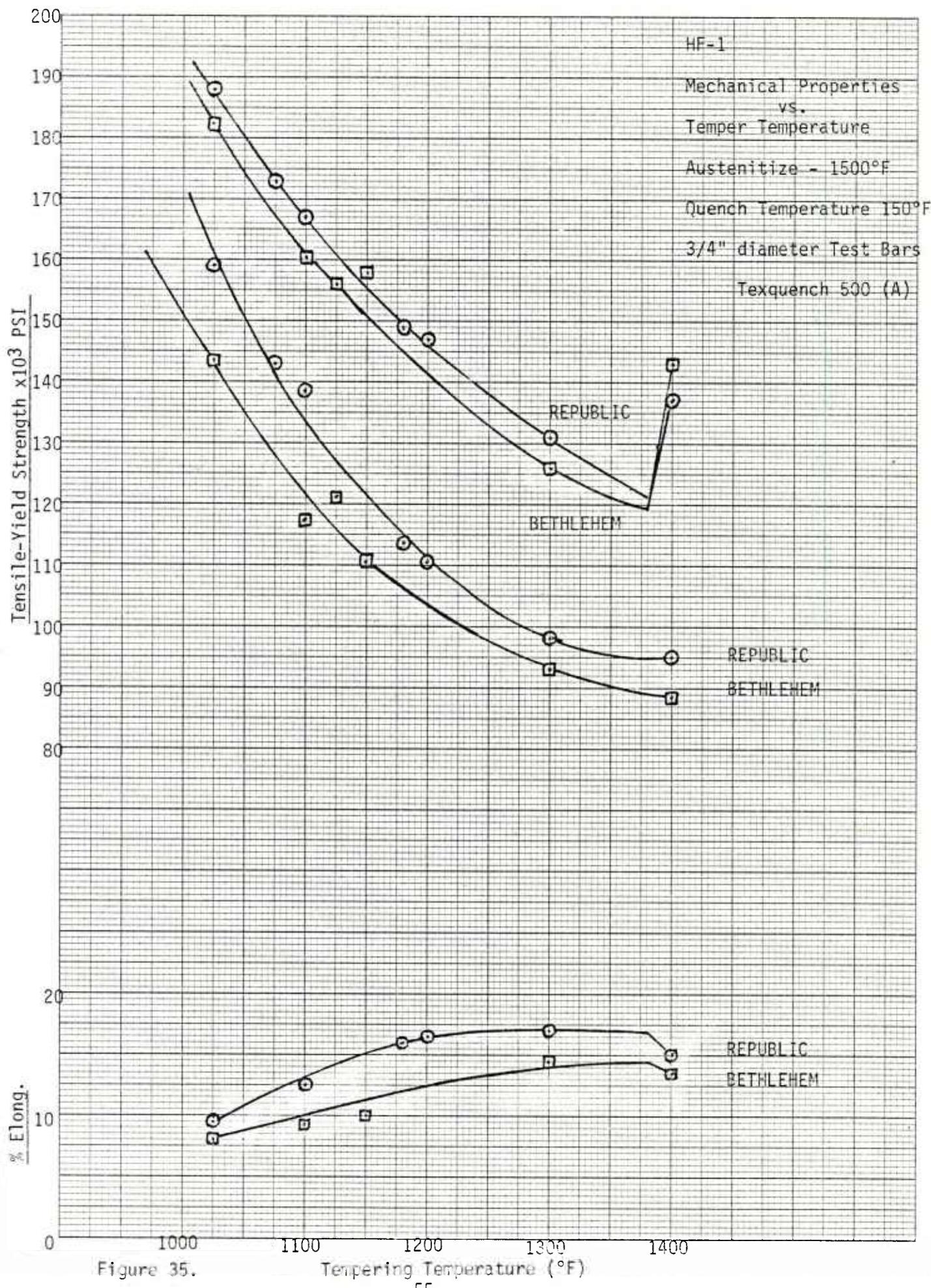


Figure 35.

Test 8

The final test on Republic was the heat treatment of transverse samples. The results are plotted in figure 34. Maximum elongation attainable within these parameters is 4.3% at 820 MPa (119 ksi). A tempering temperature of 607°C (1125°F) would seem to produce the best results for both transverse and longitudinal samples as shown in figure 33. Transverse yield would be approximately 903 MPa (131 ksi) with an elongation of 4.0%. Longitudinal yield would be 875 MPa (127 ksi) with an elongation of 14%. These results are the product of a hot rolled, as received condition and should be minimum obtainable.

The following tests were performed on both Republic and Bethlehem Steel. The heat treatment parameters used for these tests were:

Sample size: 3/4" longitudinal
3/4" transverse
Austenitizing Temperature: 815°C (1500°F)
Austenitizing Time: 1 hour
Tempering Temperature: 607°C (1125°F)
Tempering Time: 1 hour
Quench Medium: TexQuench A
Quench Medium Temperature: 65°C (150°F)

Table 13 is a tabulation of the results of testing of Republic Steel. Tables 14 and 15 consist of the Bethlehem test results. The Republic Steel clearly produced a more uniform product than that of Bethlehem.

Figures H1 thru H20 illustrate a composite of a tensile bar, its' fracture and microstructure.

Experimental Problems

In the early stages of the project, the evaluation of as-quenched samples was performed by transporting the samples to the laboratory for metallographic sectioning immediately after austenitization and quench. The samples at this time were at a temperature of 65°C (150°F) to 71°C (160°F). An abrasive cut-off wheel was then used to remove a 1/4 inch section from one end. This operation is performed with the sample under water. Upon mounting these 1/4 inch sections for metallographic evaluation, no visual defects were observed. However, every sample was rejected for processing into tensile bars because of longitudinal cracking which apparently occurred during subsequent tempering. Because of this cracking problem the process was altered to temper all samples for use in tensile testing immediately after quenching.

One as-quenched sample, which had been polished and etched, cracked during metallographic evaluation with enough force to pop off of the inverted stage metallograph.

From these indications it is concluded that HF-1 must be tempered immediately after quenching. No intermediate operations which would subject HF-1 to a liquid medium before tempering should be allowed.

TABLE 15:

HF-1
Republic Steel

Sample	Aust °F — °C	Temper °F — °C	Sect.	Yield Sgth (psi) — Mpa	Tensile Sgth (psi) — Mpa	Elong. %	RA %	Hardness Rc				
1AA	1500	815	1125	607	L	123005	848	166583	1148	12.0	26.9	33.2
1BA	1500	815	1125	607	L	137327	947	155885	1075	12.0	26.6	32.7
1BD	1500	815	1125	607	L	128860	888	159744	1101	11.0	29.7	34
20AA	1500	815	1125	607	L	120856	833	150802	1040	12.0	25.9	33
20BA	1500	815	1125	607	L	123805	854	164066	1131	12.0	22.8	32.9
20BD	1500	815	1125	607	L	120785	833	168092	1159	12.5	28.3	33.9
40AA	1500	815	1125	607	L	125818	867	165576	1142	12.0	23.5	32.8
40BA	1500	815	1125	607	L	117765	812	169099	1166	12.0	24.9	33.6
40BD	1500	815	1125	607	L	116725	805	166751	1150	12.5	24.6	33.4
1AA	1500	815	1125	607	T	131365	906	157841	1088	4.0	4.7	31
1BA	1500	815	1125	607	T	119654	825	152749	1053	4.5	1.6	31.8
1BD	1500	815	1125	607	T	128309	885	157841	1088	6.0	7.8	30.7
20AA	1500	815	1125	607	T	126685	873	153099	1056	4.5	5.7	32.9
20BA	1500	815	1125	607	T	129940	896	157553	1086	3.5	4.5	30.5
20BD	1500	815	1125	607	T	128309	885	161914	1116	7.0	10.9	31.9
40AA	1500	815	1125	607	T	122199	842	155804	1074	4.0	7.8	32.0
40BA	1500	815	1125	607	T	116090	800	153767	1060	3.0	2.3	31.4
40BD	1500	815	1125	607	T	128819	888	159877	1102	7.0	11.7	32

TABLE 16.

HF-1
Bethlehem Steel

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Aust. °F °C</u>	<u>Temper °F °C</u>	<u>Sect.</u>	<u>Yield (psi)</u>	<u>Sgth Mpa</u>	<u>Tensile Sgth (psi)</u>	<u>Elong. %</u>	<u>RA %</u>	<u>Hardness RC</u>
1T (box)	1500 815	1125 607	T	107658	742	143174 987	3.0	4.6	30.0
1C	1500 815	1125 607	T	122199	842	127800 881	2.0	1.2	32.9
1X	1500 815	1125 607	T	116090	800	149695 1032	3.5	4.0	33
2T	1500 815	1125 607	T	120216	829	147709 1018	4.5	7.3	29.5
2C	1500 815	1125 607	T	125254	864	134929 930	2.0	4.7	31.9
2X	1500 815	1125 607	T	115214	794	149457 1030	4.5	5.0	30.0
10T (box)	1500 815	1125 607	T	115322	795	128316 884	2.0	4.4	31.2
10C	1500 815	1125 607	T	121294	836	142857 985	3.5	2.4	32.3
10X	1500 815	1125 607	T	113034	779	157609 1086	5.5	1.6	29.0
58	11T 1500 815	1125 607	T	118232	815	149171 1028	3.5	1.7	31.6
	11C 1500 815	1125 607	T	120672	832	132383 913	3.0	3.0	30.6
	11X 1500 815	1125 607	T	127717	880	153261 1057	3.0	5.7	30.2
19T	1500 815	1125 607	T	115903	799	136927 944	2.5	1.2	29.2
19C	1500 815	1125 607	T	122360	844	129940 896	2.0	6.9	31.6
19X	1500 815	1125 607	T	111051	766	153100 1056	6.0	4.5	30.5
20T (box)	1500 815	1125 607	T	120652	832	141302 974	3.0	2.4	28.8
20C	1500 815	1125 607	T	111532	769	135896 937	3.5	2.0	29.4
20X	1500 815	1125 607	T	108895	751	145553 1003	6.0	6.5	28.3

TABLE 17.

HF-1
Bethlehem Steel

Sample	${}^{\circ}\text{F}$	Aust	${}^{\circ}\text{F}$	Temper	Sect.	<u>Yield Sgth</u> (psi) Mpa	<u>Tensile Sgth</u> (psi) Mpa	Elong. %	RA %	Hardness $\frac{\text{RC}}{\text{Rc}}$
1T (box)	1500	815	1125	607	L	127796	881	154420	1065	21.2
1C	1500	815	1125	607	L	121196	836	154891	1068	18.1
1X	1500	815	1125	607	L	119145	822	165988	1144	8.5
										32.6
2T	1500	815	1125	607	L	127831	881	166079	1145	10.0
2C	1500	815	1125	607	L	130369	899	161698	1115	10.0
2X	1500	815	1125	607	L	115752	798	160040	1103	12.0
										32.2
10T (box)	1500	815	1125	607	L	120972	834	159535	1100	8.0
10C	1500	815	1125	607	L	135380	933	163563	1128	11.0
10X	1500	815	1125	607	L	122141	842	160083	1104	8.0
										30.8
11T	1500	815	1125	607	L	120341	830	158147	1090	9.0
11C	1500	815	1125	607	L	127174	877	156522	1079	10.0
11X	1500	815	1125	607	L	123536	852	158672	1094	9.0
										32.4
19T	1500	815	1125	607	L	123805	854	158027	1089	6.5
19C	1500	815	1125	607	L	123805	854	160040	1103	9.5
19X	1500	815	1125	607	L	120785	833	157021	1096	12.0
										30.9
20T (box)	1500	815	1125	607	L	121951	841	159067	1097	7.0
20C	1500	815	1125	607	L	124072	855	154825	1062	8.5
20X	1500	815	1125	607	L	109713	756	149471	1031	12.0
										30.2

Metallographic Overview

Austenite Grain Size

In order to evaluate the probable reason for the significant variation in mechanical properties of the billets within the heat from Bethlehem Steel and between material from Republic Steel, all samples were etched with Wesley-Austin solution to reveal the prior austenitic grain boundary. The results are listed in Table 16 along with the percent elongation. From the table it can be inferred that larger grain size material generally results in lower elongation values.

It is suggested that the variation in percent elongation in the Bethlehem steel is due to the size of the prior austenitic grain size which is in turn indicative of the method of processing at the steel mill. This means that Bethlehem Steel's single conversion process (rolling from ingot to billet without cooling to room temperature) produces a wide variation in austenitic grain size as opposed to Republic Steel's double conversion (cooling to room temperature in the bloom stage and reheating to complete rolling) which produces a more uniform and smaller grain size. The size of the austenite grain is dependent on the temperature of the billet during the finish rolling operation and the temperature after the final rolling operation. It is understandable that the grain size of the Bethlehem Steel material is significantly larger than the material from Republic Steel since Bethlehem Steel began their final rolling operation with a billet temperature of 1204°C (2200°F) while Republic Steel's billet temperature was 1121°C (2050°F). The original Bethlehem Steel specification calls out a rolling temperature of 1121°C (2050°F). It is not clear at this time why the Lackawanna Plant of Bethlehem Steel did not adhere to their own specification.

Another reason for lower elongation values, as stated previously is a large amount of undissolved carbide present in the heat treated specimens. It is theorized that the heat treated structure of samples from Republic Steel show a better structure because of the double conversion process. This process produces a pseudo normalizing operation in the process which dissolves the carbides when the blooms are reheated from room temperature to 1121°C (2050°F) prior to final rolling and subsequent air cooling. The carbon content of most of the Bethlehem Steel billets is generally higher than that of Republic Steel's which contribute to the greater quantity of undissolved carbide in the heat treated samples from Bethlehem Steel.

It is therefore postulated that the possibility exists when material from Bethlehem Steel is heated to the proposed forging temperature of 1121°C (2050°F) the structure will be broken up and the mechanical properties will improve with their becoming more uniform. This must be proven and substantiated thru the use of metallographic techniques.

TABLE 18. Comparison of Austenitic Grain Size versus Percent Elongation

<u>Supplier</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Figure</u>	<u>ASTM Grain Size No.</u>	<u>Elongation Percent</u>
Republic	1 TOP	J1	4.5	12.0
	1 MID	J2	4	12.0
	1 BOT	J3	3	11.0
	20 TOP	J4	3.5	12.0
	20 MID	J5	5	12.0
	20 BOT	J6	4	12.5
	40 TOP	J7	4.5	12.0
	40 MID	J8	4	12.0
	40 BOT	J9	3.5	12.5
Bethlehem	1 TOP	J10	0	10.0
	1 MID	J11	1	9.0
	1 BOT	J12	0.5	8.5
	2 TOP	J13	1.5	10.0
	2 MID	J14	0	10.0
	2 BOT	J15	2.5	12.0
	10 TOP	J16	1.5	8.0
	10 MID	J17	2	11.0
	10 BOT	J18	1	8.0
	11 TOP	J19	2	9.0
	11 MID	J20	2	10.0
	11 BOT	J21	2	9.0
	19 TOP	J22	1	6.5
	19 MID	J23	1.5	9.5
	19 BOT	J24	3	12.0
	20 TOP	J25	3.5	7.0
	20 MID	J26	2	8.5
	20 BOT	J27	4	12.0

Again, it is indicated that there is no significant difference between Bethlehem Steel's box cooled and furnace cooled material.

Figures J1 through J27 are photomicrographs of the Austentic grain size as contained in Appendix J.

CONCLUSIONS

Alternate Cooling: No significant differences were observed between steel which was furnace cooled and the alternate slow-cooled steel.

Differences in heats: Republic Steel's HF-1 was more consistent in reaching minimum mechanical properties than Bethlehem's. The mean hardness of the Republic steel is higher than that of Bethlehem and significantly more consistent within the heat. In addition, the Republic steel seemed to have a higher hardness in the BD position, which is the middle of the ingot.

Special metallographic techniques must be employed as stated in this report.

HF-1 must be tempered immediately after quenching.

Appendix A

Purchase Orders



PURCHASE ORDER

**Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation
Scranton Army Ammunition Plant
156 Cedar Avenue, Scranton, Pennsylvania 18501
Telephone (717) 342-7801**

ORDER DATE
5/27/80

THE ENTIRE NUMBER BELOW MUST
APPEAR ON ALL INVOICES PAYING
TAXES, CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.
REFERRING TO THIS ORDER.

150

9157

PAGE 1 OF 1

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION BETHLEHEM AREA SALES B106 MARTIN TOWERS BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA 18016			DELIVER TO F/S BILLET YARD NOTIFY 43	DELIVERY REQUIRED IN OUR PLANT P.O. COMPLETED!	
EQUISITION NO 7356	GOVT CONTRACT NO. DAAA09-74-C-4009	SHIP VIA F.O.B. -----	ACCOUNT NUMBER PROJECT #7106 1571-493		
ITEM	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	Date Rec'd	Quantity	Del. Rec. No.
		CHANGE ORDER INTERNAL CHANGE ORDER # 2 WITH REFERENCE TO THE ABOVE PURCHASE ORDER #, PLEASE REVISE QUANTITY & PRICE TO READ:	6-2-80 Comp	1972-2	
125 N.T.		FROM: HF1 STEEL, BASIC OXYGEN FURNACE HOT ROLLED SEMI-FINISHED FORGING QUALITY FINE GR. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ X 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ RCS \$503.00/N.T. \$62,875.00/LOT JOMINY TEST REQUIREMENTS \$ 2,500.00/LOT	X		
157.15NT		TO: HF1 STEEL, BASIC OXYGEN FURNACE HOT ROLLED SEMI-FINISHED FORGING QUALITY FINE GR. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ X 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ RCS \$526.00/N.T. \$82,687.90/LOT JOMINY TEST REQUIREMENTS \$ 2,500.00/LOT NEW TOTAL LOT PRICE \$85,187.90	X		DO-A6
 EDWARD SOLOWIEJ VICE-PRESIDENT/GENERAL MANAGER DATE: _____					SAAP #329 X CERTIFICATIONS MUST BE MAILED SAME DAY SHIPMENT X IS MADE.
PER INV. 20501-485/80501-486 DTD. 11/13/79					

REMARKS:

65

Figure A1.



Chambéry

**Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation
Scranton Army Ammunition Plant
156 Cedar Avenue, Scranton, Pennsylvania 18501
Telephone (717) 342-7801**

12/22/79

THE ENTIRE NUMBER BELOW MUST
APPEAR ON ALL INVOICES, PACK-
ING SLIPS, CORRESPONDANCE, ETC.
PREFERING TO THIS ORDER.

1200 J. C. H.

9157

PAGE 1 OF 4

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION
BETHLEHEM AREA SALES
B106 MARTIN TOWERS
3TH. & EATON AVENUES
BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA 18016

**DELIVER TO
F/S
BILLET YARD
NOTIFY**

**DELIVERY REQUIRED
IN OUR PLANT**

ΟαΩωω ιαΩΩ

REQUISITION NO.

GOV'T CONTRACT NO.

SHIP VIA

ACCOUNT NUMBER
PROJECT 7106
1571-483

22453

DAAA99-74-C-4089

HILL-FRG. EQUALIZED
TO NEAREST PRODUCING

PENNSYLVANIA STATE TAX DOES NOT APPLY.

CERTIFICATIONS MUST BE
MAILED SAME DAY SHIPMENT
IS MADE.

卷之三 329

JPJ/JJC
L/Y

REMARKS:



Lhambo Hair

Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation
Scranton Army Ammunition Plant
156 Cedar Avenue, Scranton, Pennsylvania 18501
Telephone (717) 342-7801

31/13/79

THE ENTIRE NUMBER BELOW MUST
APPEAR ON ALL INVOICES, PACK-
ING SLIPS, CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.
REFERRING TO THIS ORDER.

244

127

PAGE 1 OF 3

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION
BETHLEHEM AREA SALES
B106 MARTIN TOWERS
8TH. & EATON AVENUES
BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA 18015

DELIVER TO
F/S
BILLET YD.

**DELIVERY REQUIRED
IN OUR PLANT**

SHIP BY 1/4/86

3

KS:

VENDOR BETHLEHEM STEEL CORP.

OF PURCHASE ORDER NO. 9157

ITEM	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	Date Rec'd	Quantity	Del Re
		3. COOLING A. THE MATERIAL FROM THE FIRST, MIDDLE AND LAST USABLE INGOTS OF THE HEAT WILL BE SLOW-COOLED BY A METHOD <u>OTHER THAN FURNACE</u> . SPECIFY METHOD. B. THE MATERIAL FROM ALL OTHER INGOTS WILL BE COOLED BY YOUR CONVENTIONAL FURNACE COOLING PROCEDURE FOR THIS STEEL ALLOY.			
		4. CERTIFICATION OF CHEMISTRY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH MIL-S-50783, WILL BE FURNISHED AND WILL INCLUDE: A. LADLE ANALYSIS B. CHECK ANALYSIS OF 1ST., MIDDLE AND LAST USABLE INGOTS. C. CHECK ANALYSIS OF 2ND., 1ST. AFTER MIDDLE, AND NEXT TO LAST INGOTS.			
		5. JOMINY HARDENABILITY TESTS ON MATERIAL WILL BE MADE AND IDENTIFIED TO THE 1ST., 2ND., MIDDLE, 1ST. AFTER MIDDLE, NEXT TO LAST, AND LAST USABLE INGOTS (6 INGOTS). THREE JOMINY TESTS EACH INGOT REPRESENTING THE TOP, MIDDLE AND BOTTOM OF EACH INGOT. THE RESULTS OF THE JOMINY TESTS WILL BE CERTIFIED; THE TEST BARS AND DATA WILL BE FURNISHED TO THE CUSTOMER. TESTS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM-A-285.			
		6. AT TIME OF SHIPMENT, AN INVENTORY OF THE HEAT WILL BE FURNISHED TO THE BUYER CONSISTING			

REMARKS:

VENDOR BETHLEHEM STEEL CORP.

OF PURCHASE ORDER NO. 9257

EM	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	Date Rec'd	Quantity	Del Rec N
		OF:			
		A. HEAT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER			
		B. NUMBER OF INGOTS IN HEAT			
		C. IDENTIFICATION, BY INGOT NUMBER, OF THOSE INGOTS COOLED AS IN 5A. ABOVE, DESCRIPTION OF AND METHOD OF COOLING			
		D. METHOD OF CONVENTIONAL COOLING OF BALANCE OF BILLETS; COMPLETE DESCRIPTION			
		E. NUMBER OF BILLETS FROM EACH INGOT			
		F. OTHER DATA CONSIDERED PERTINENT			
		7. SELLER WILL NOTIFY BUYER OF THE TIME/DATE OF PRODUCING THIS HEAT SO THAT ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR BUYER'S AND/OR GOVERNMENT REPRE- SENTATIVES TO BE PRESENT DURING THE PERIOD.			
		8. THIS MATERIAL WILL BE USED IN PERFORMANCE OF A MM & T TEST PROGRAM UNDER A GOVERNMENT CONTRACT # DAAA09-74-C-4069. IT IS DESIRED THAT YOUR NORMAL, ROUTINE PRACTICES IN HANDLING THIS MATERIAL BE ADHERED TO AND THAT NO SPECIAL PROCESSING, OTHER THAN DETAILED ABOVE, BE EMPLOYED.			
		<i>Edward Solowiej</i>			
		EDWARD SOLOWIEJ VICE-PRESIDENT/GENERAL MANAGER DATE: <u>11-16-79</u>			
		PENNSYLVANIA STATE TAX DOES NOT APPLY.			
		<u>ENCLOSURES:</u>			
		AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR HANDICAPPED WORKERS			
		EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY			
		CERT. OF EQUAL EMPLOYMENT COMPLIANCE			
		CERT. OF NON-SEGREGATED FACILITIES			
		AFF. ACTION FOR DISABLED VETS & VETS OF VIETNAM			
		CLEAN AIR & WATER CERTIFICATION			
		AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PROGRAM			

REMARKS:

AFF. ACTION FOR DISABLED VETS & VETS OF VIETNAM
CLEAN AIR & WATER CERTIFICATION
AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PROGRAM

PURCHASE ORDER



Chambe. Iain

Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation
 Scranton Army Ammunition Plant
 156 Cedar Avenue, Scranton, Pennsylvania 18501
 Telephone (717) 342-7801

ORDER DATE

12/12/79

THE ENTIRE NUMBER BELOW MUST
 APPEAR ON ALL INVOICES, PACK-
 ING SLIPS, CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.
 REFERRING TO THIS ORDER.

F.O.B. NO.

9 1 5 8

PAGE 1 OF 1

REPUBLIC STEEL CORPORATION
 10 VALLEY FORGE EXECUTIVE MALL
 530 SWEDESFORD ROAD
 WAYNE, PENNSYLVANIA 19087

DELIVER TO

F/S
 BILLET YD.

NOTIFY

8 3

DELIVERY REQUIRED
 IN OUR PLANT

SHIP BY 1/4/80

EQUISITION NO.	GOV'T CONTRACT NO.	SHIP VIA	ACCOUNT NUMBER		
22456	DAAA09-74-C-4009	F.O.B. MILL-FRT. EQUALIZED TO NEAREST PROD. POINT	PROJECT 7106 1571-493		
ITEM	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	Date Rec'd	Quantity	Del. Rec. No.
		CHANGE ORDER	2-20-79 Rec	17208	
		CHANGE ORDER # 1 WITH REFERENCE TO THE ABOVE PURCHASE ORDER #, PLEASE REVISE MULT WEIGHT TO READ:		Test	
		FROM: BILLETS TO BE IN MULTIPLES OF 120# LBS. AND NOT TO EXCEED 18' IN LENGTH	X		
		TO: BILLETS TO BE IN MULTIPLES OF 80# LBS. AND NOT TO EXCEED 18' IN LENGTH.	X	80-A5	
		*RESERVE OPTION TO REVISE WEIGHT PRIOR TO ROLLING	X		
		BALANCE OF ORDER TO REMAIN THE SAME	X		
			CERTIFICATIONS TO BE MAILED SAME DAY SHIPMENT		
			X IS MADE.		
			SAP # 323		
REMARKS: JPS/JJC L PENNSYLVANIA STATE TAX DOES NOT APPLY.					



Chambé, Iain

**Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation
Scranton Army Ammunition Plant
156 Cedar Avenue, Scranton, Pennsylvania 18501
Telephone (717) 342-7801**

11/13/79

THE ENTIRE NUMBER BELOW MUST
APPEAR ON ALL INVOICES, PACK-
ING SLIPS, CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.
REFERRING TO THIS ORDER.

P. 5. 40,

9 153

PAGE OF

**DELIVERY REQUIRED
IN OUR PLANT**

SHIP BY 1/4/80

**DELIVER TO
F/S
SILLET YD
NOTIFY**

卷之三

REPUBLIC STEEL CORPORATION
10 VALLEY FORGE EXECUTIVE MALL
530 SWEDESFORD ROAD
WAYNE, PENNSYLVANIA 19387

7.672 CWT PER LINEAL INCH

MAX LENGTH 10.427"

REPUBLIC STEEL CORPORATION

OF PURCHASE ORDER NO. .

9 15 3

REMARKS:

REPUBLIC STEEL CORPORATION OF PURCHASE ORDER NO. C-111111111

MARKS:

Appendix B

Photographs of Process

HF-1

Republic Steel

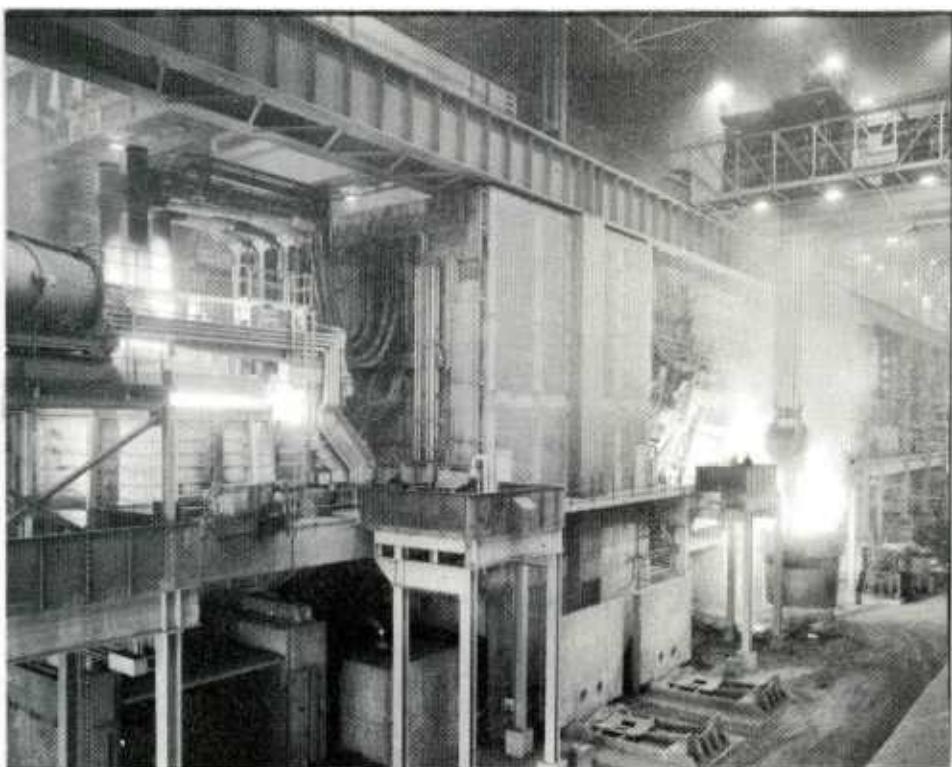


Figure B1. Electric Furnaces

HF-1

Republic Steel



Figure B2. Bottom Pour Ladle

HF-1

Republic Steel



Figure B3. Ingot being Removed from Soaking Pits

HF-1

Republic Steel

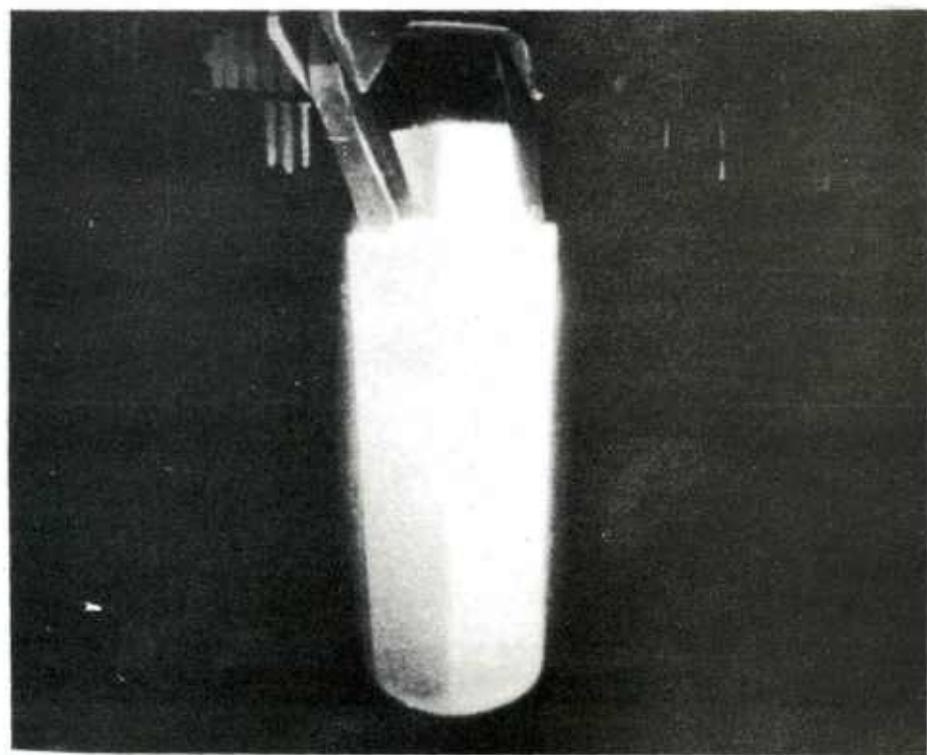


Figure B4. Ingot Being Transported to Blooming Mill

HF-1

Republic Steel

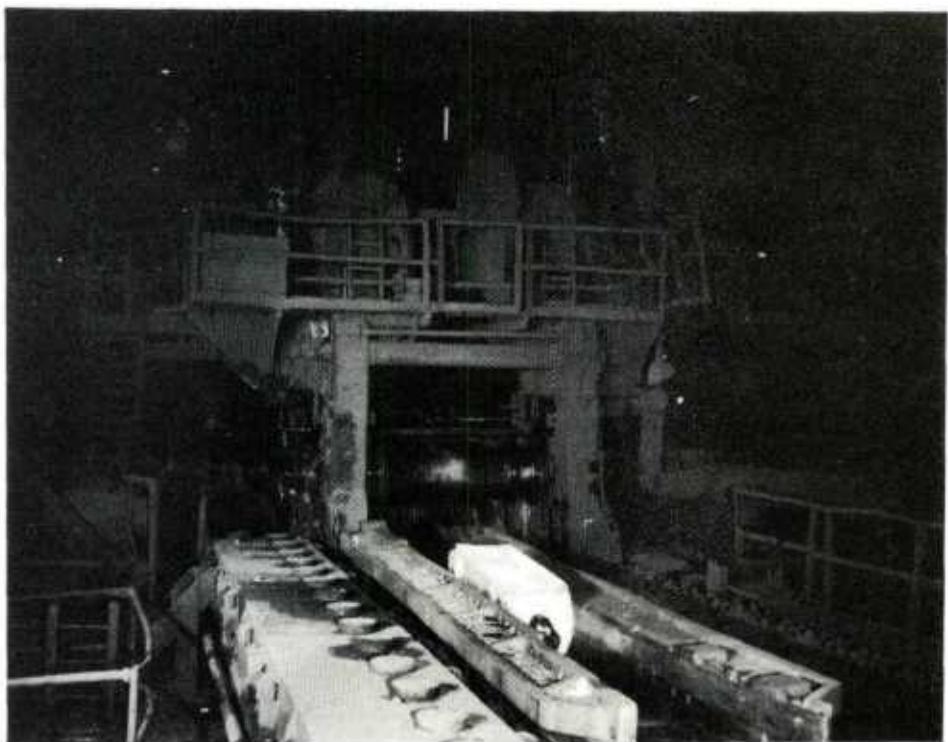


Figure B5. Ingot Being Rolled in 35 inch Blooming Mill

HF-1

Republic Steel

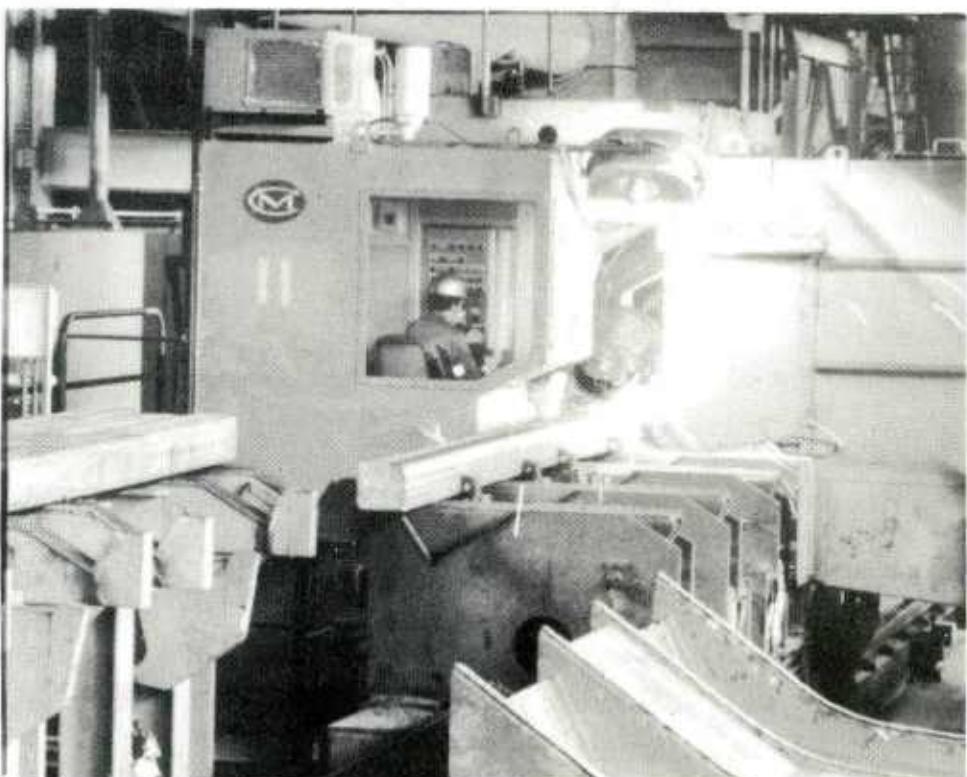


Figure B6. Grinding Blooms

HF-1

Republic Steel

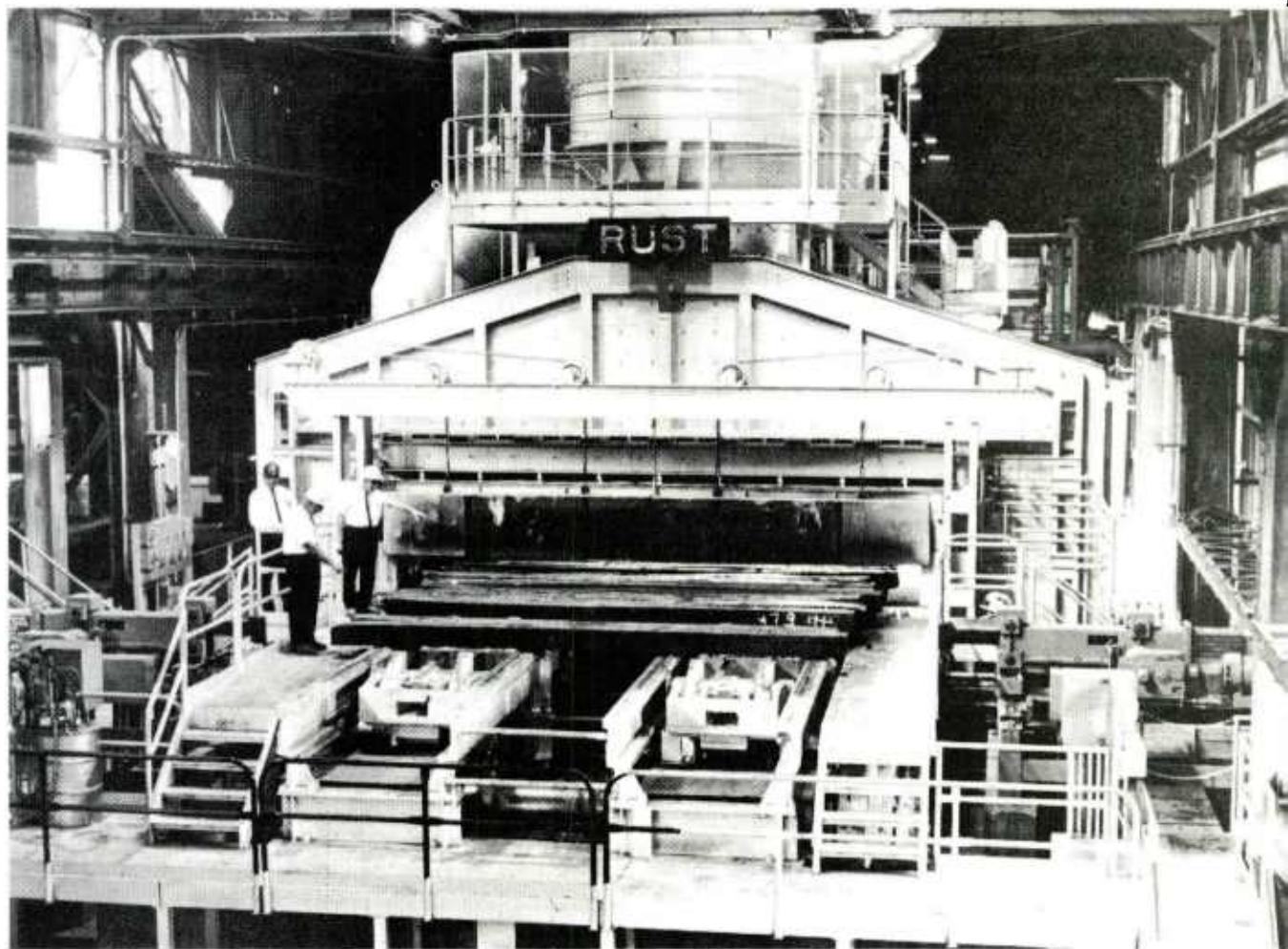


Figure B7. Bloom Reheat Furnace

HF-1

Republic Steel

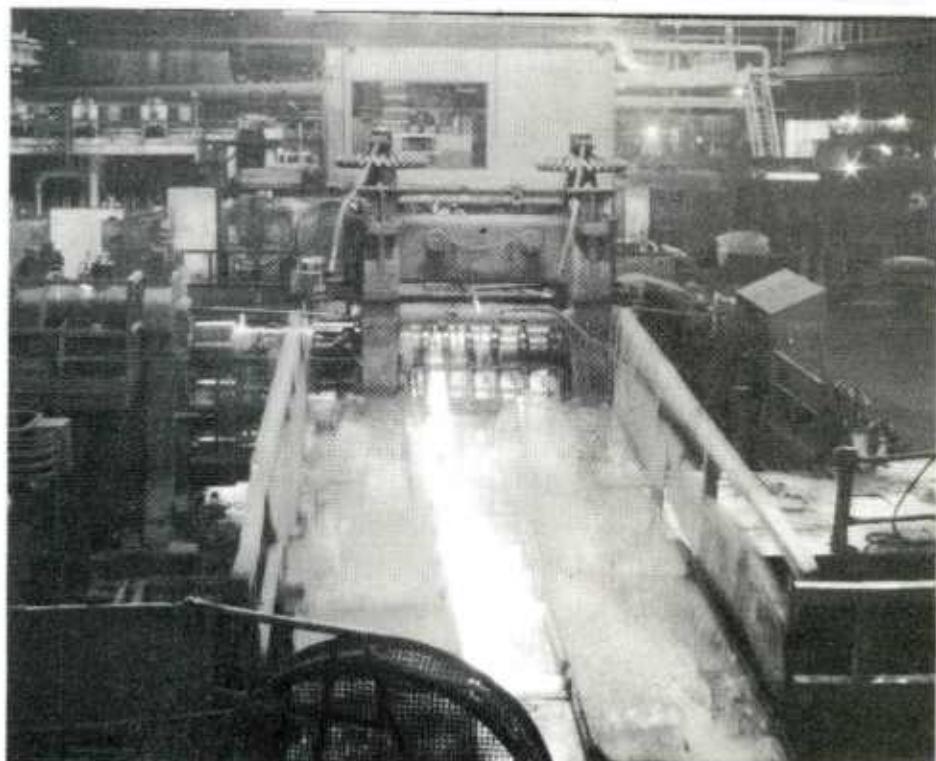


Figure B8. Exit Side: Seven Pass Reversing Mill

HF-1

Republic Steel



Figure B9. Exit Side: Finish Roll Stand

HF-1

Republic Steel

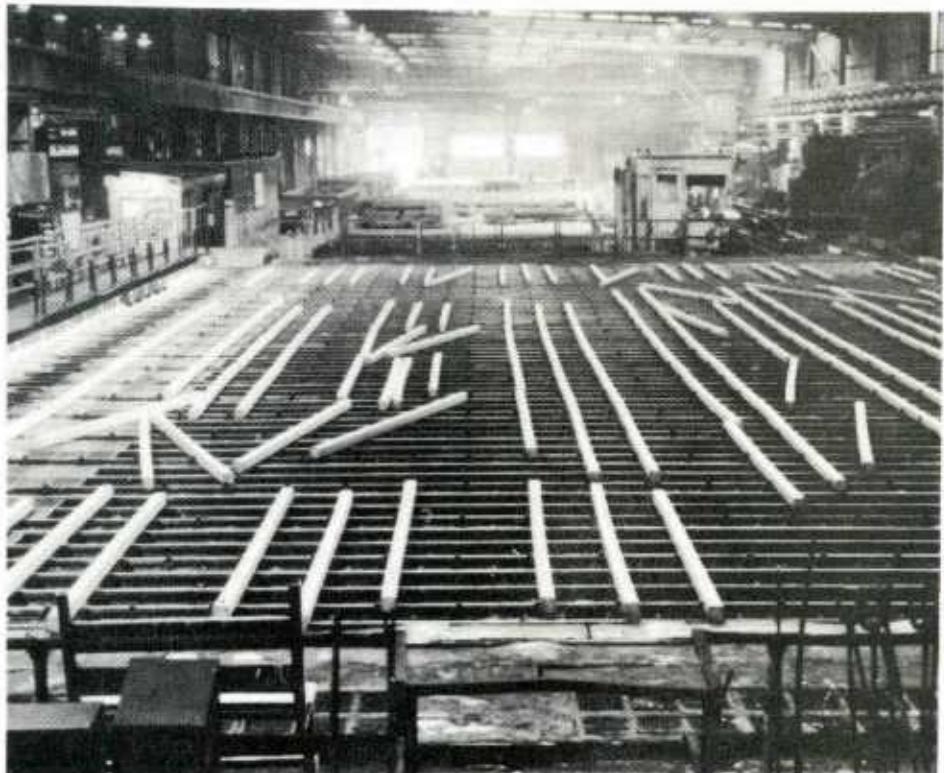


Figure B10 Run-Out Table for Preliminary Cooling Prior to Pit Cooling

HF-1

Republic Steel

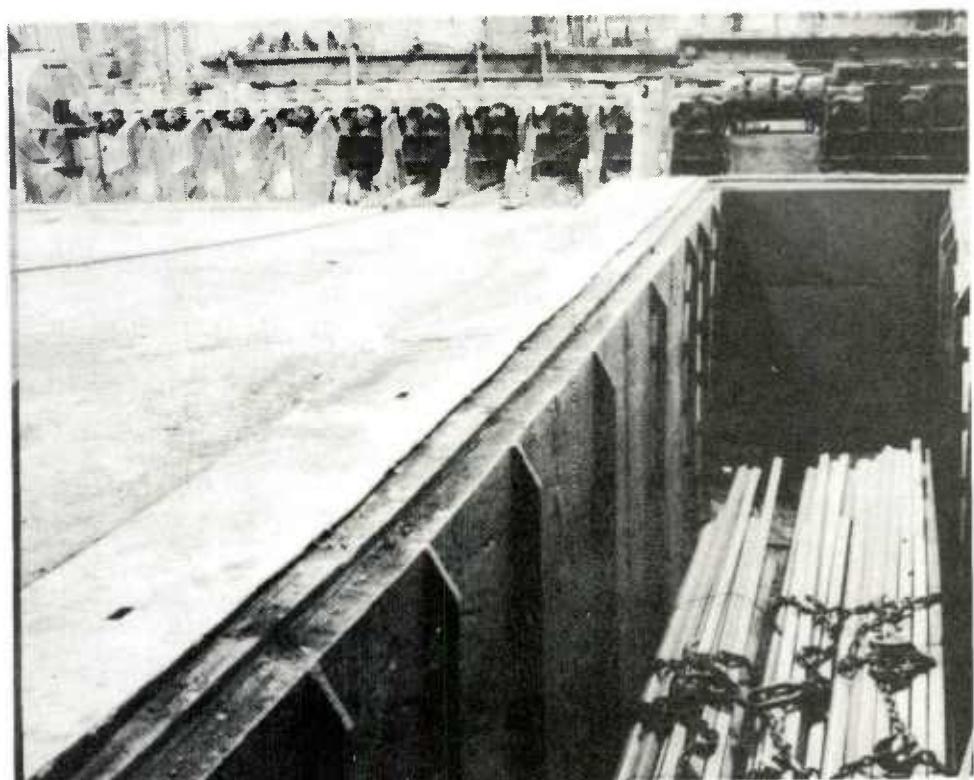


Figure B11. Billets in Cooling Pit

HF-1

Bethlehem Steel

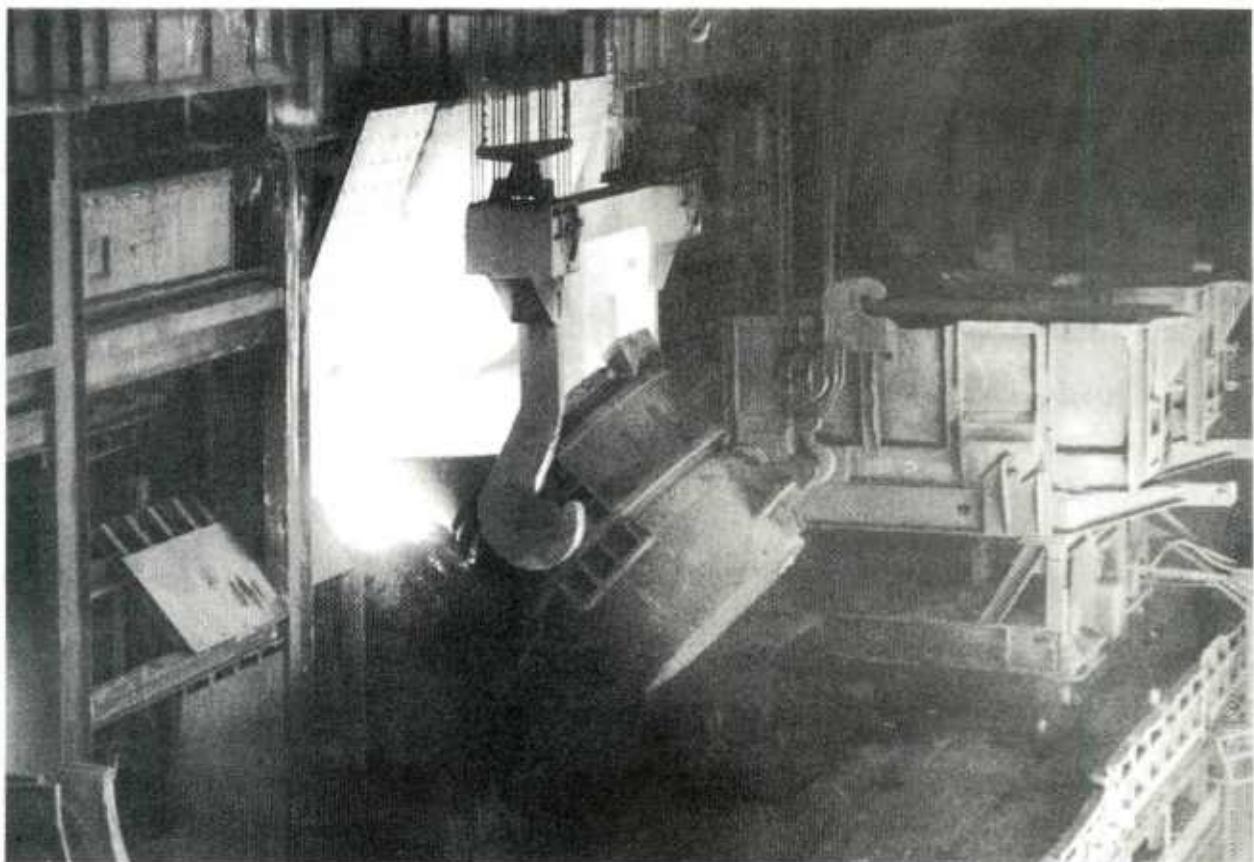


Figure B12. Charging the BOF with Liquid Metal

HF-1

Bethlehem Steel

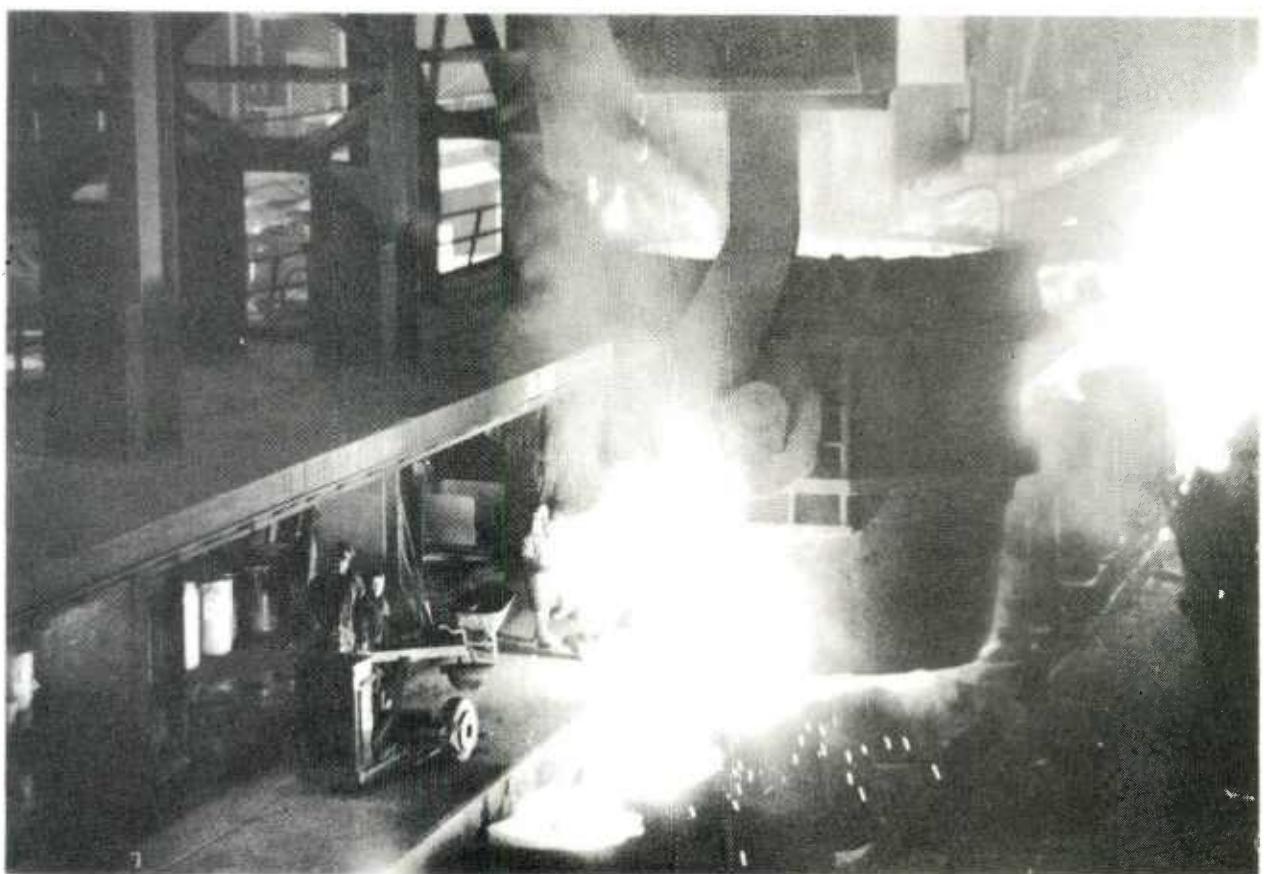


Figure B13. Method of Teeming Ingots from A Bottom Pour Ladle

HF-1

Bethlehem Steel



Figure B14. Stripping Molds from Ingots

HF-1

Bethlehem Steel

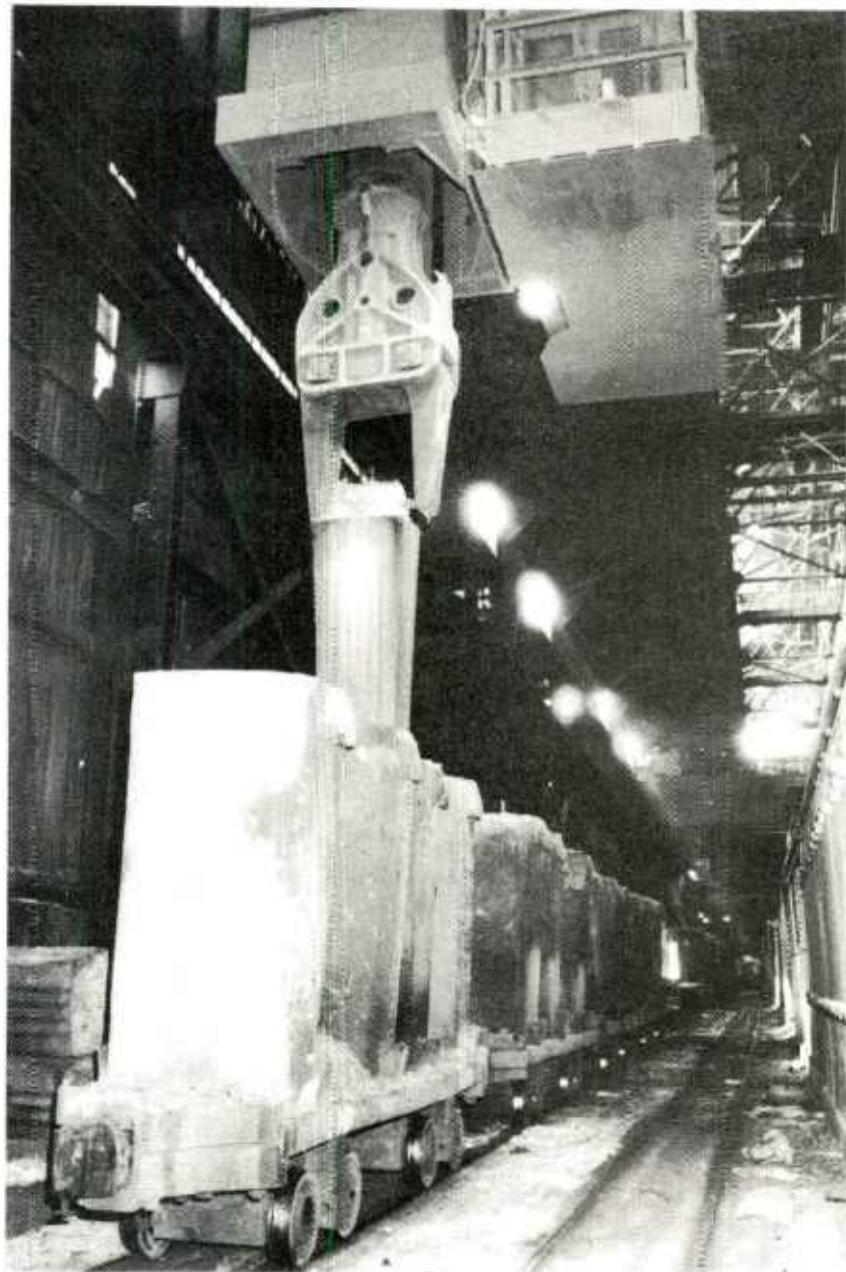


Figure B15. Preparing to charge ingots into soaking pits

HF-1

Bethlehem Steel

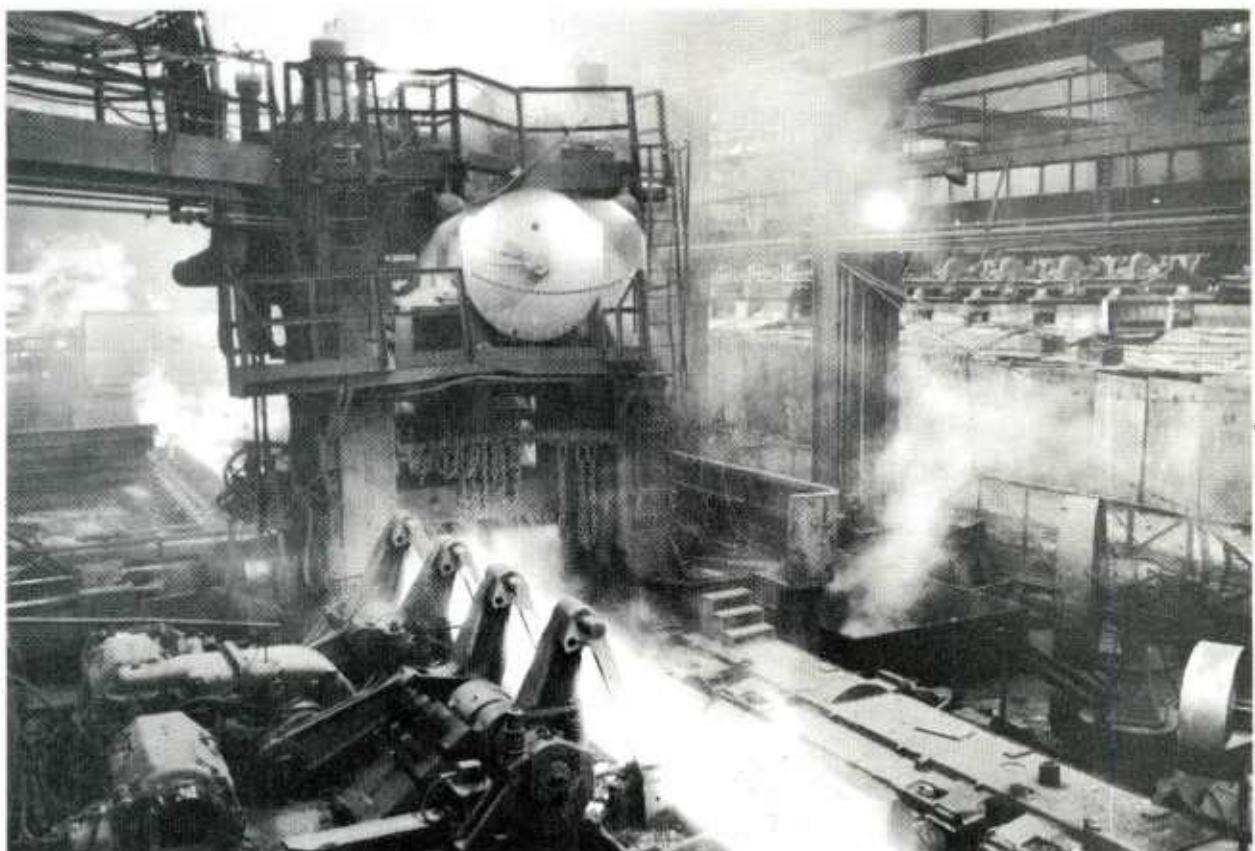


Figure B16. 44 inch Blooming Mill

HF-1
Bethlehem Steel

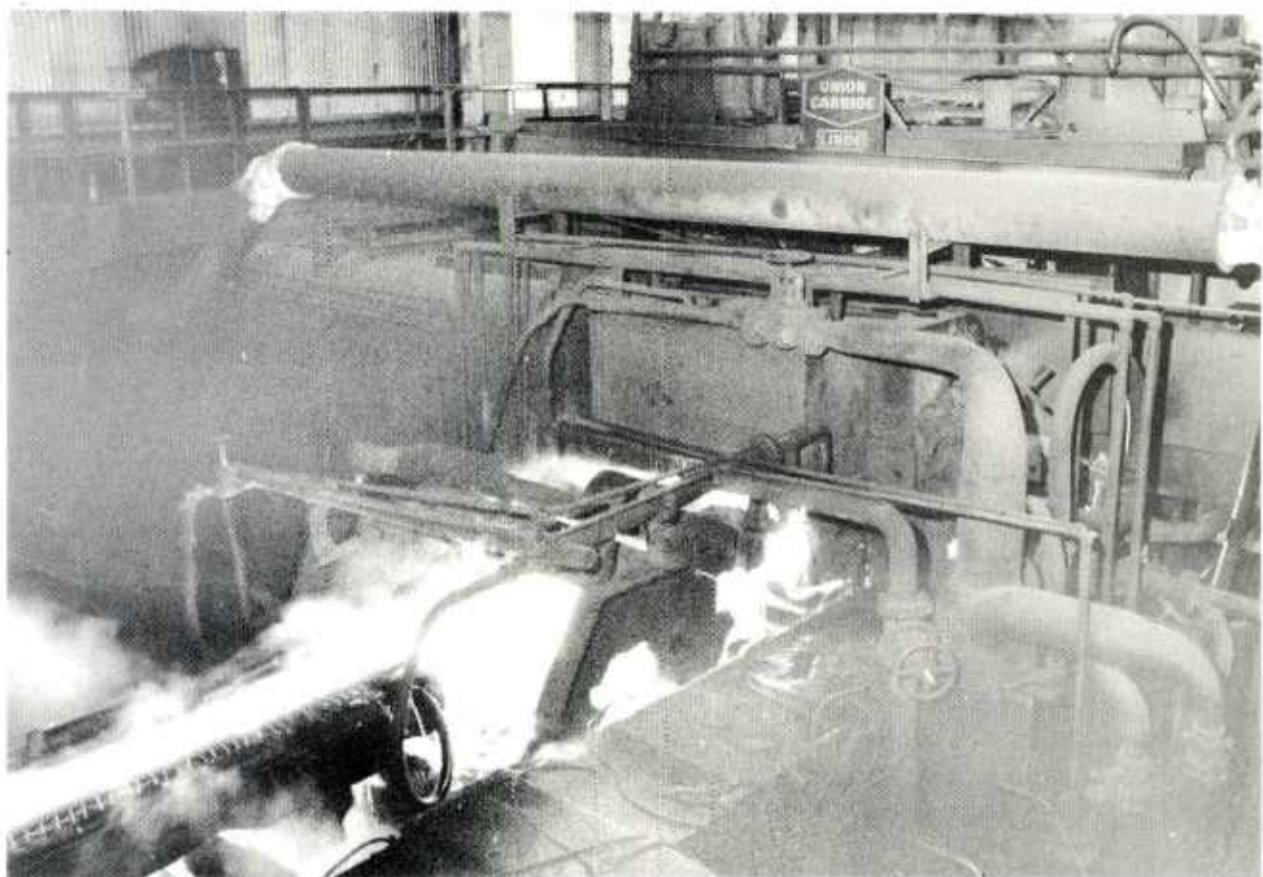


Figure B17. 44 inch Scarfer Removing Surface Defects

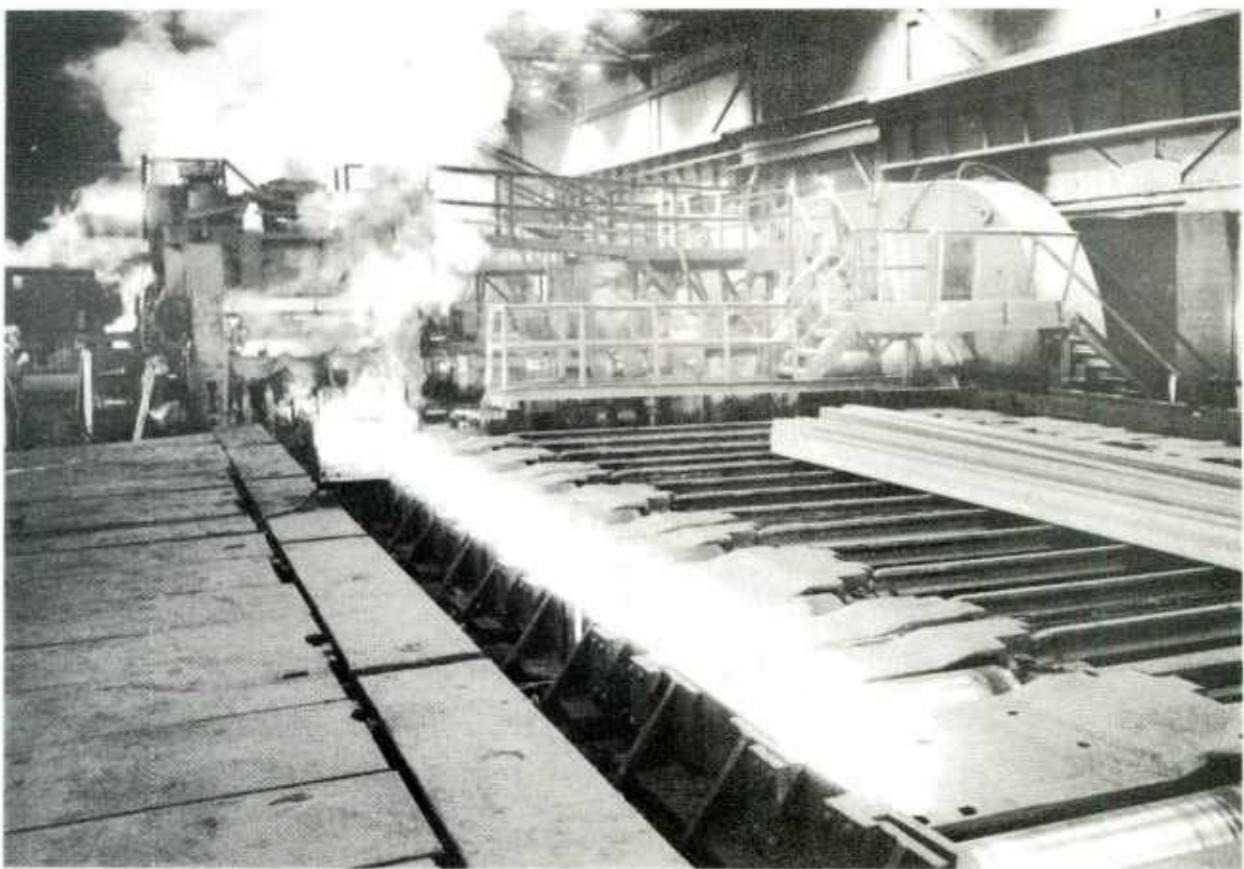


Figure B18. 30 inch Billet Mill

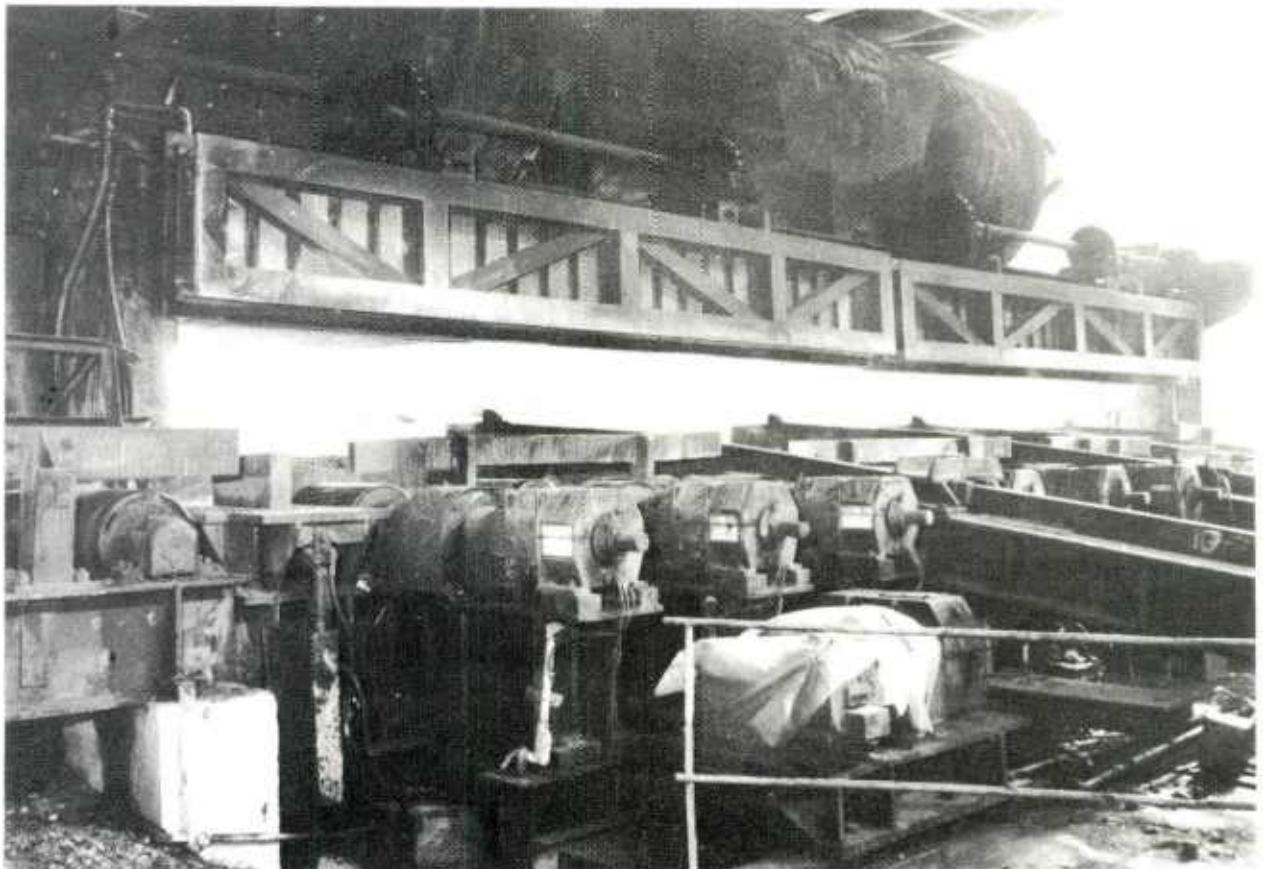


Figure B19. Reheat Furnace Between the 30 inch Billet Mill
and the 21 inch Billet Mill



Figure B20. 21 inch Billet Mill Which Reduces Billets to Final
5 1/4 inch size.

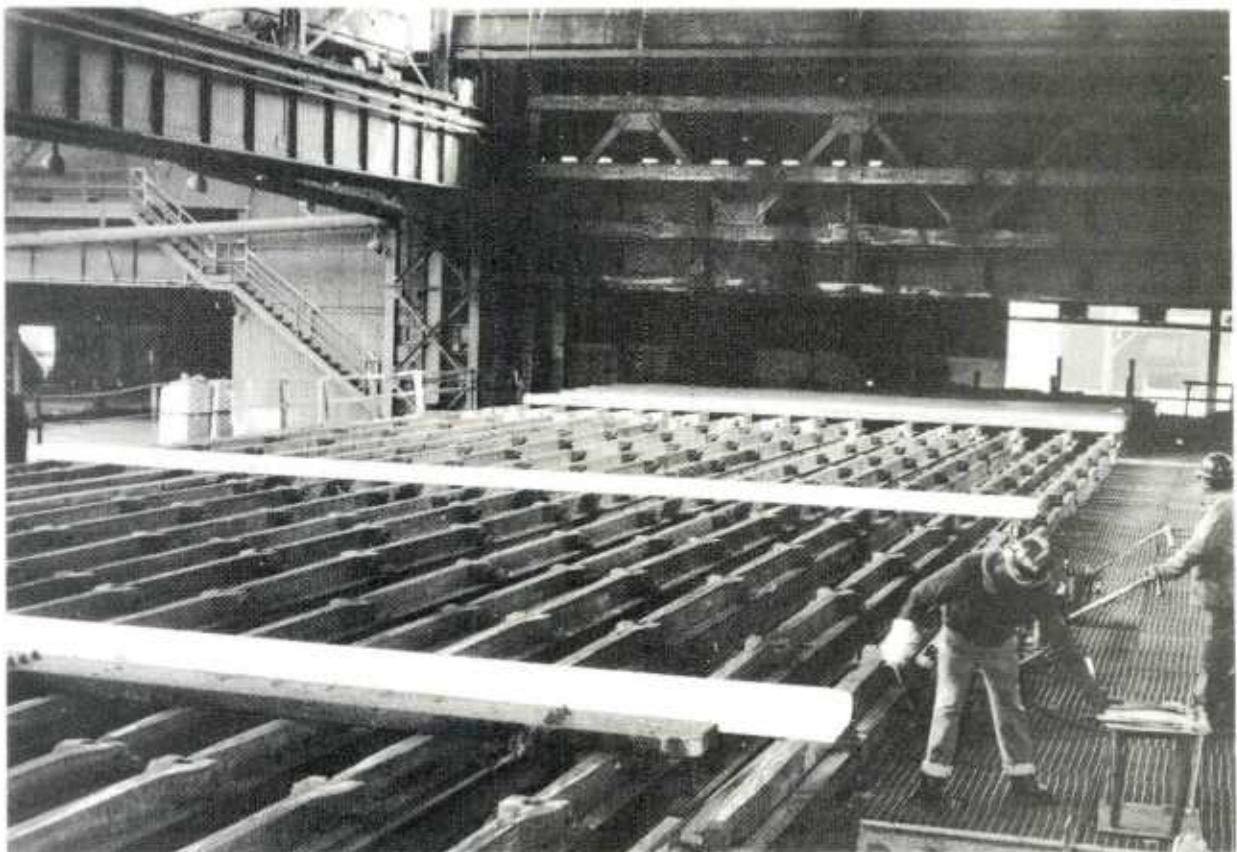


Figure B21. 21 inch Cooling Bed Which Air Cools Billets Prior to Final Slow Cool in Either Bung Furnace or Cooling Boxes

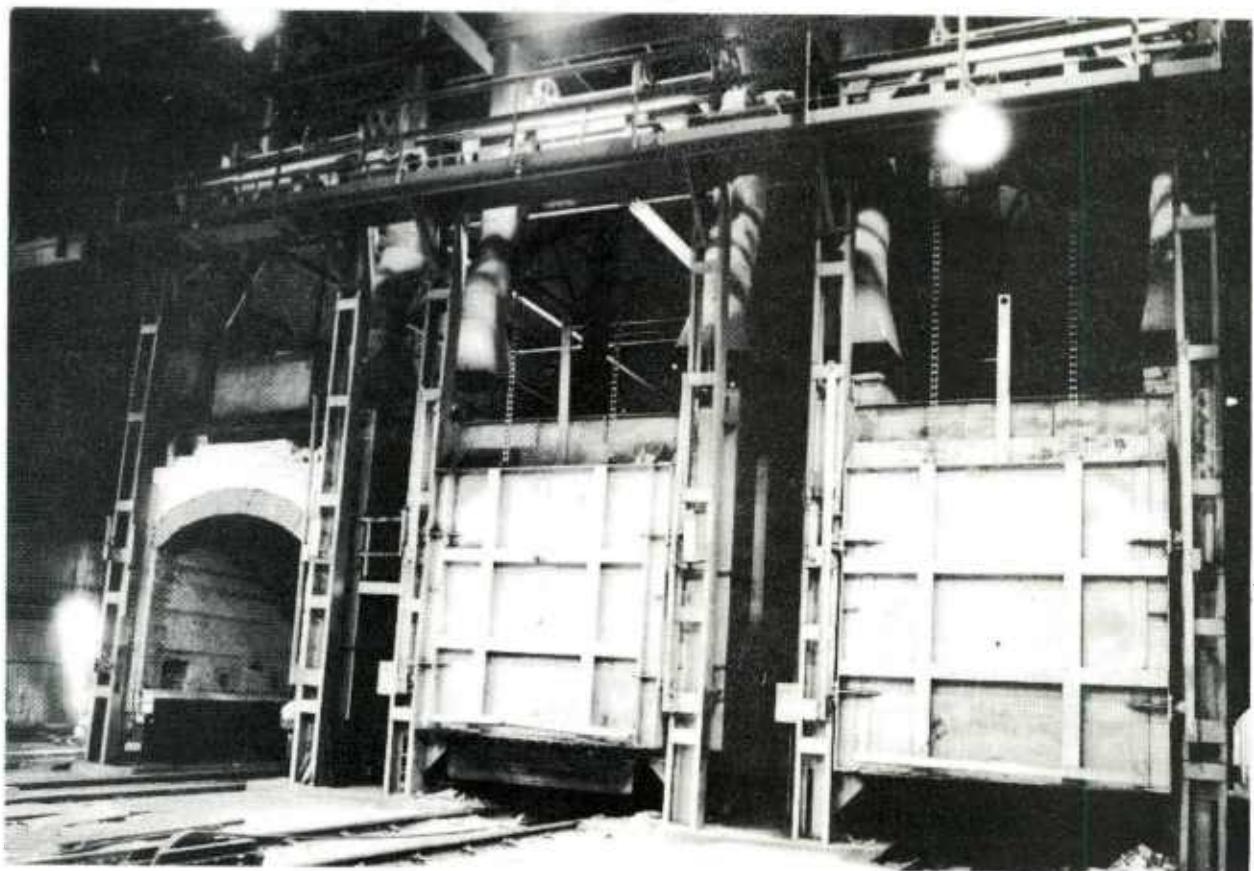


Figure B22. Bethlehem's Bung Furnace



Figure B23. Typical Cooling Boxes

HF-1

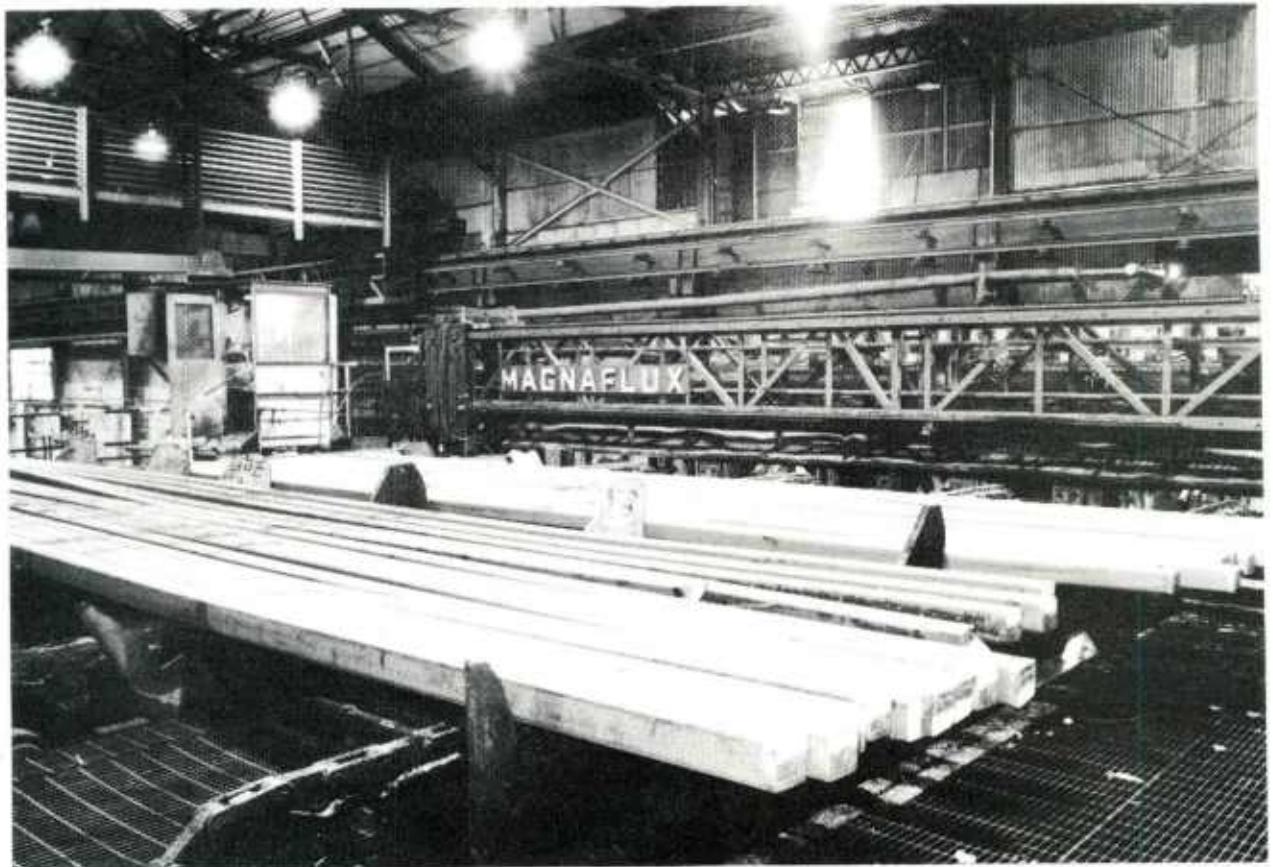


Figure B24. Bethlehem's Billet Magnaflux Operation

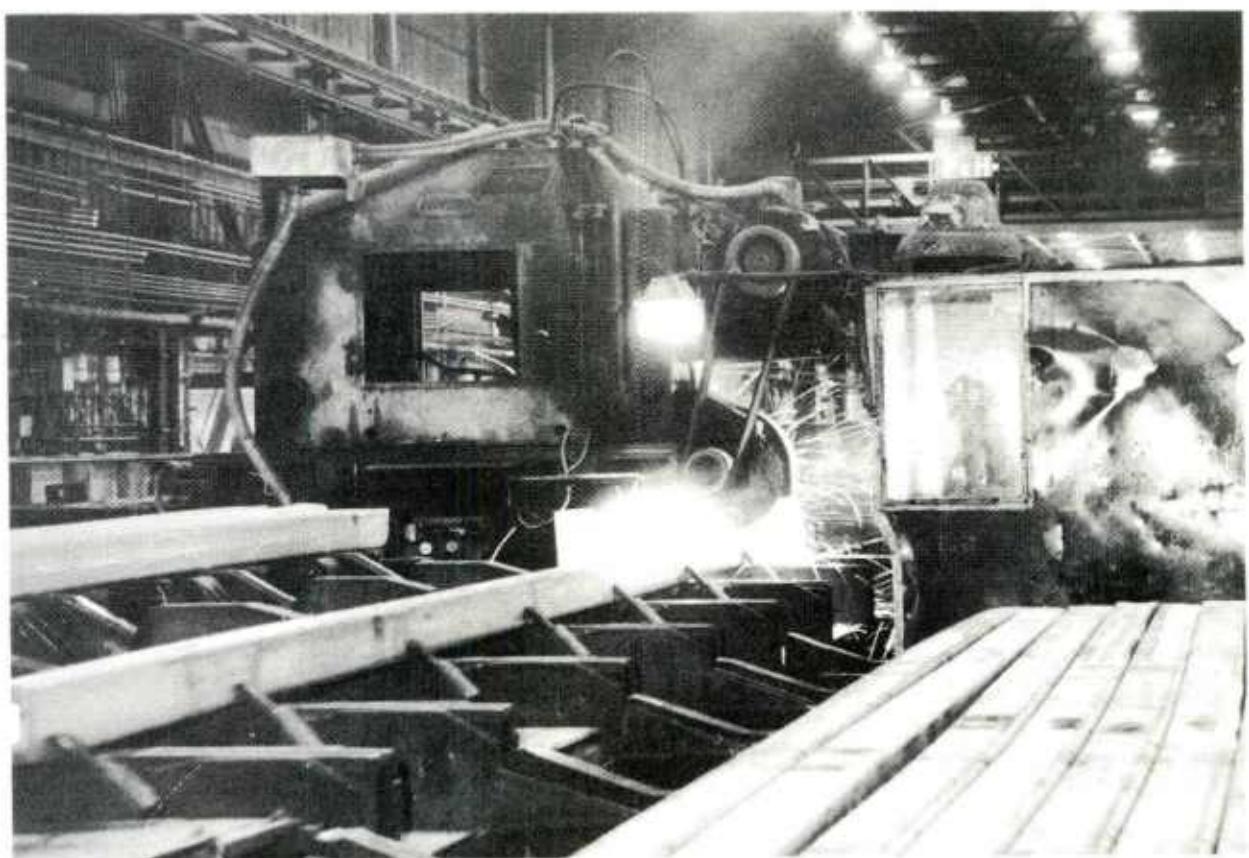


Figure B25. Bethlehem's Grinding Operation Which Removes Seams and Surface Defects Detected from the Magnaflux Operation



Figure B26. Republic Steel illustrating straight billets

HF-1



Figure B27. Bethlehem Steel Billet.

HF-1

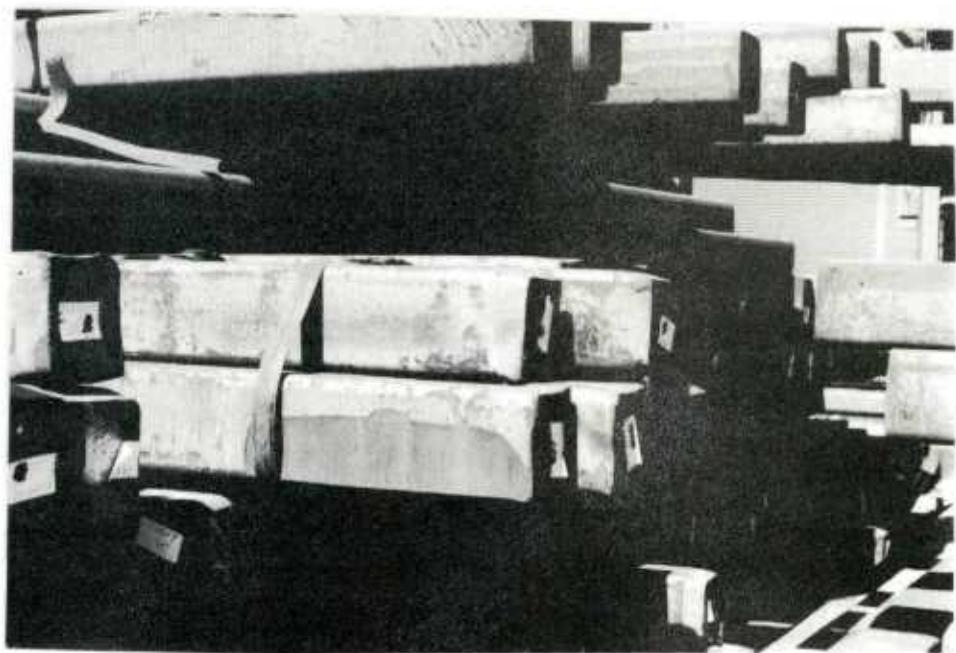


Figure B28. Illustration of Severe Grinding of Edge

HF-1



Figure B29. Illustration of Hot-sawed Ends from Republic Steel

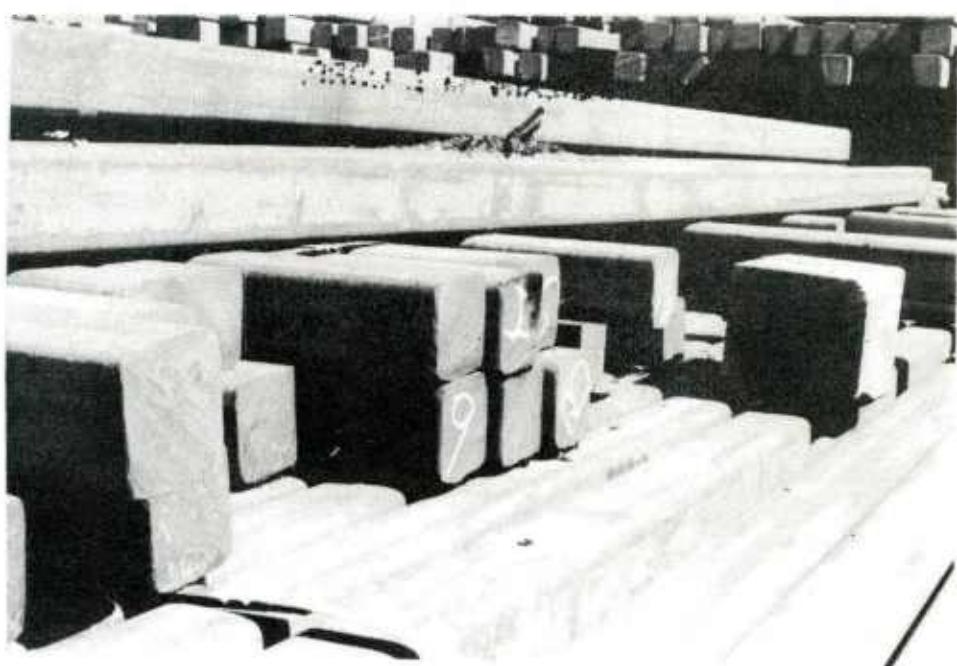


Figure B30. Another illustration of Republic Steel's Hot Sawed-Ends.



Figure B31. Illustration of Bethlehem's Hot Sheared Ends

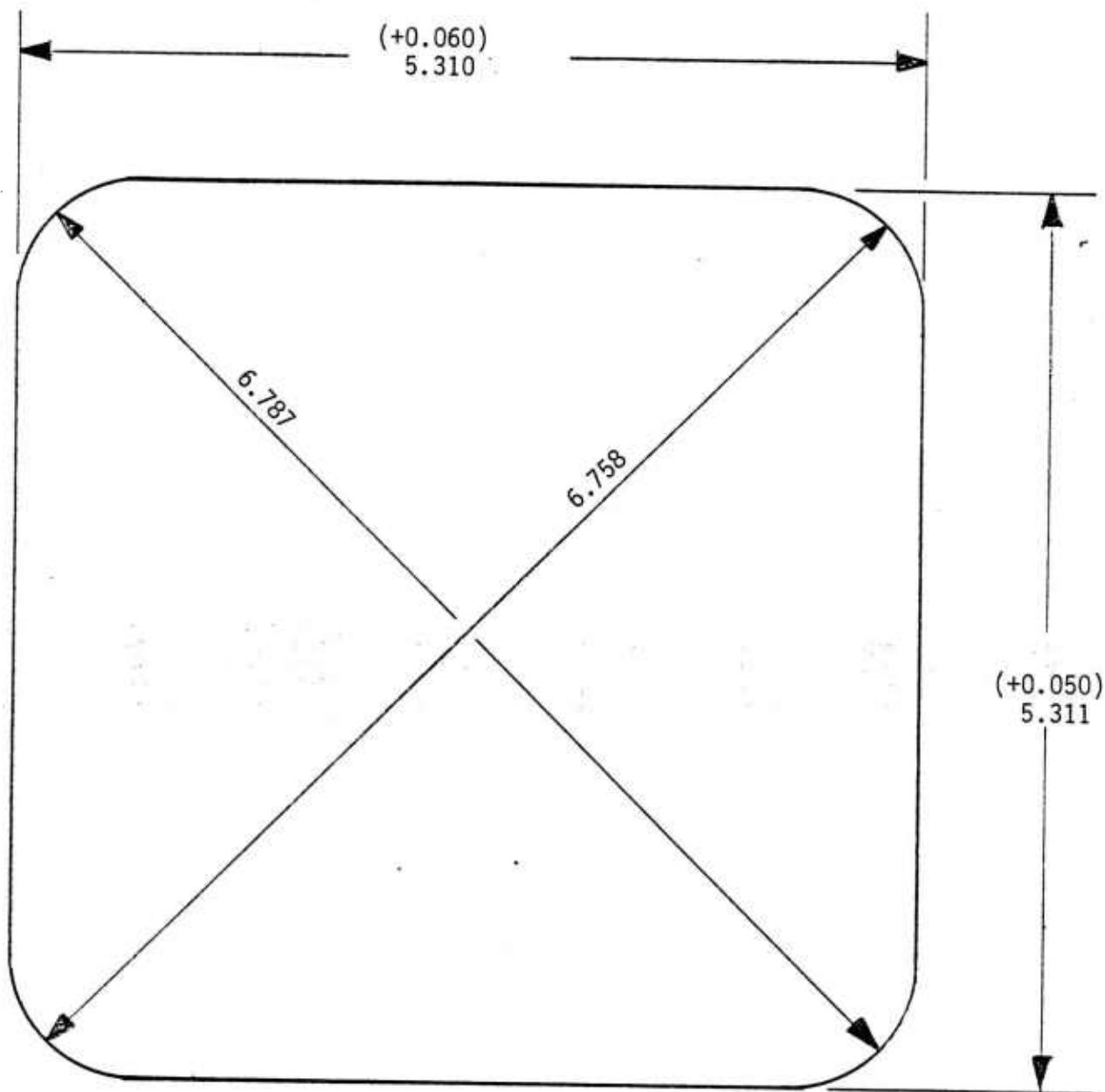
HF-1



Figure B32. Illustration of Bethlehem's Hot Sheared Ends

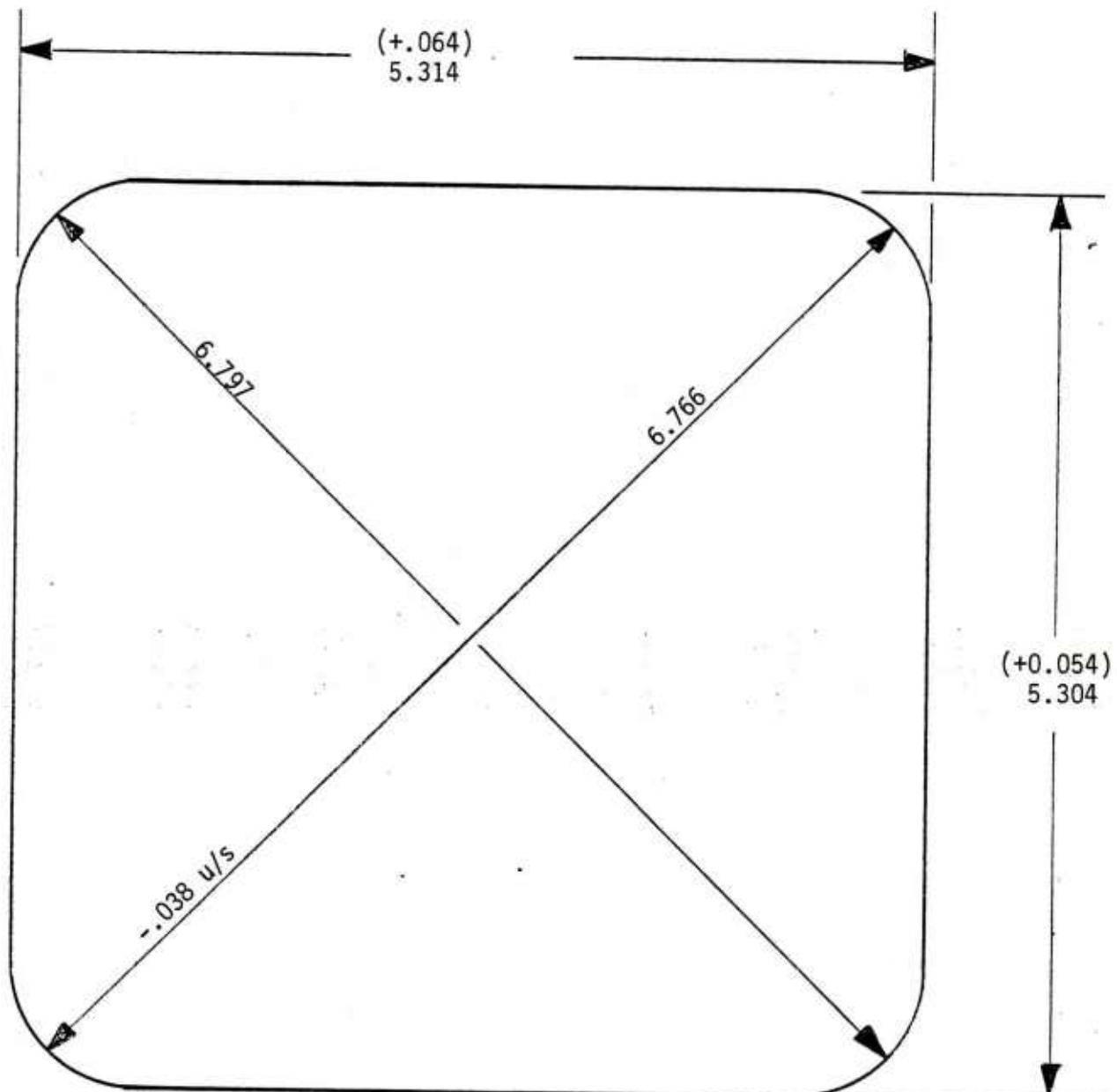
Appendix C

Dimension of Cross Section



Republic Steel

Figure C1. Billet 1AA.



Republic Steel

Figure C2. Billet 20BA.

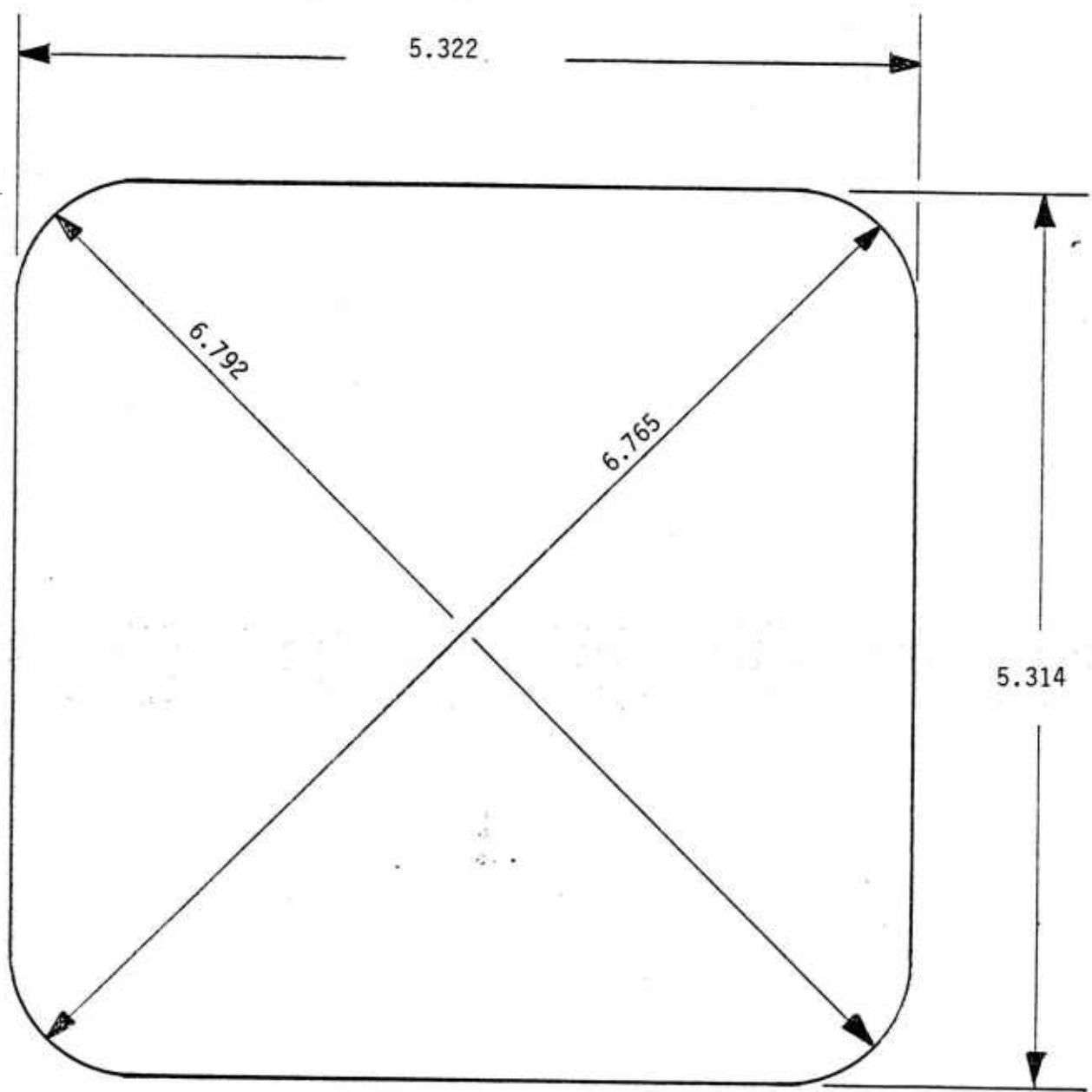
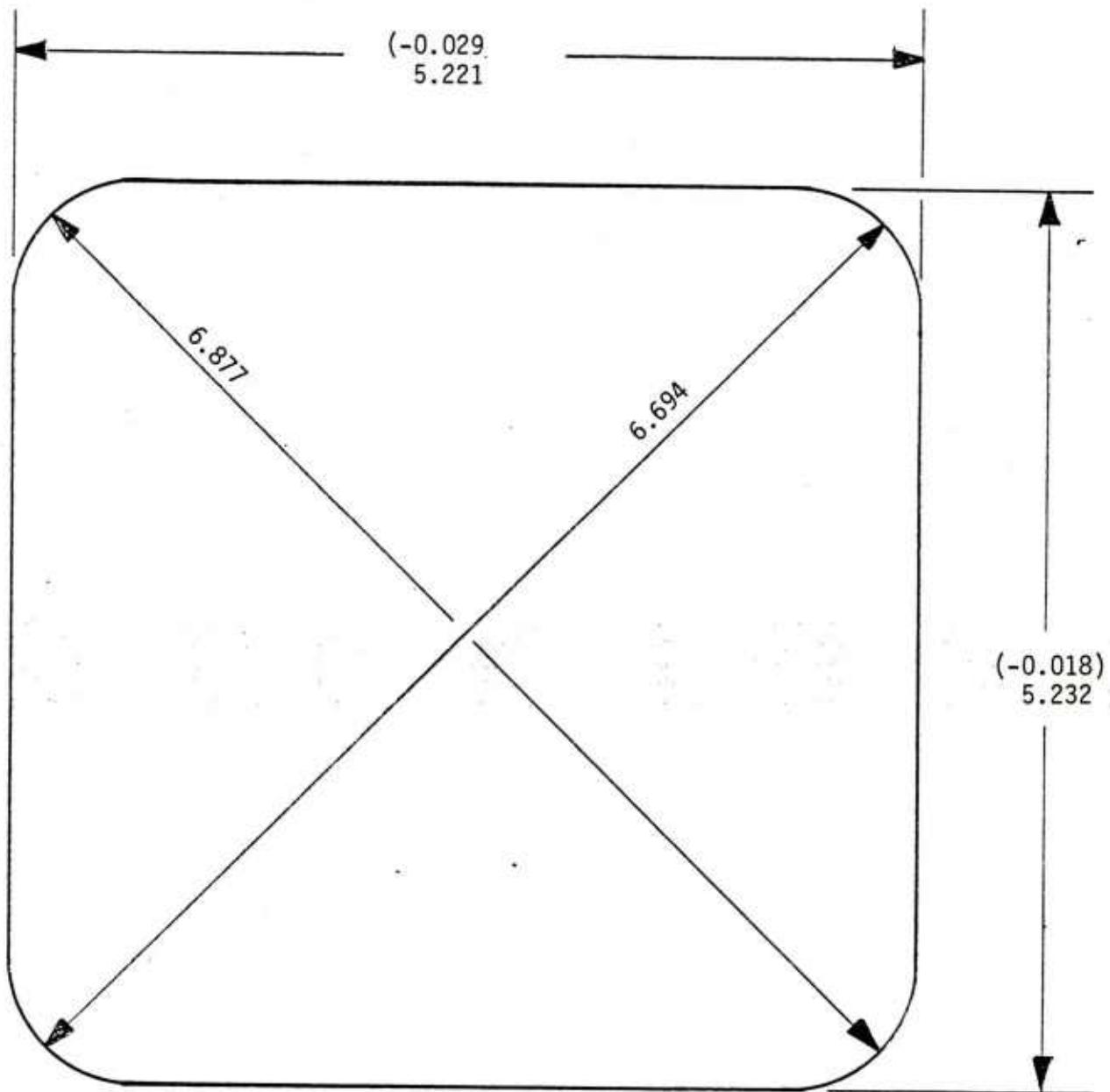
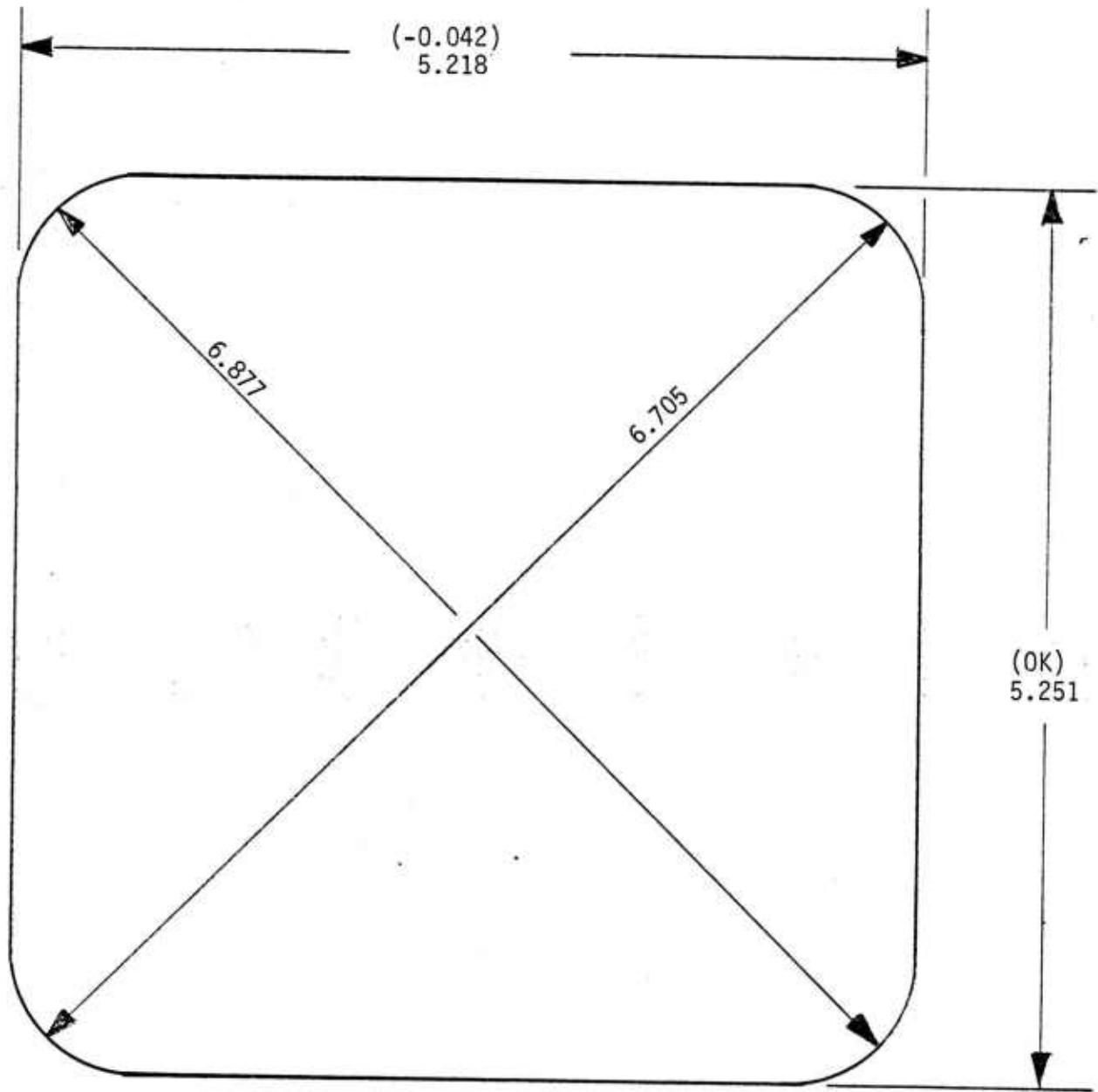


Figure C3. Billet 40BA.



Bethlehem Steel

Figure C4. Billet 11C.



Bethlehem Steel

Figure C5. Billet 20X.

$$5.250 \times 5.250 = \text{Cross Section}$$

$$6.804 + .090 = \text{Diagonal}$$

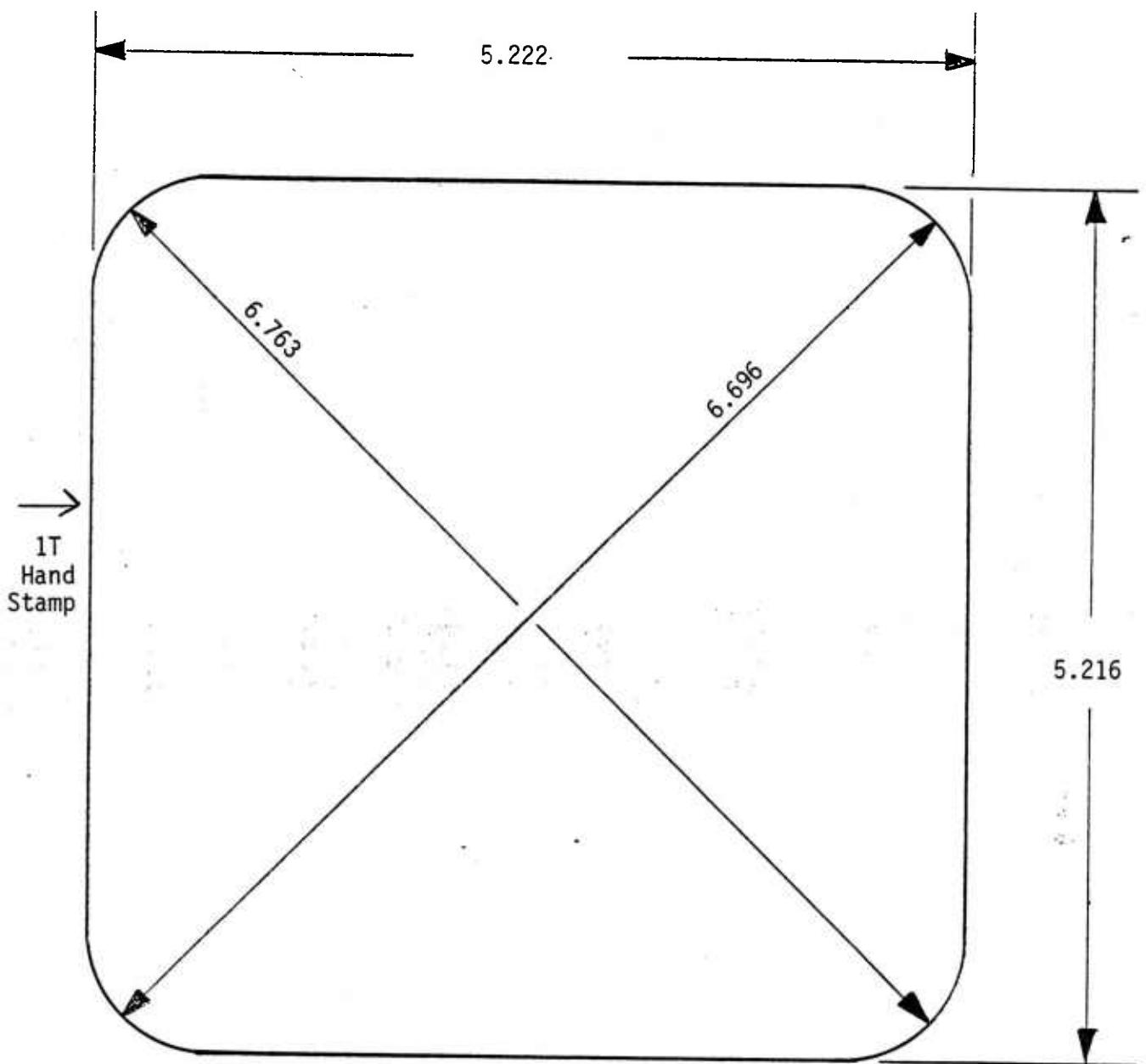


Figure C6. Billet 1T.

Appendix D

Photographs of Macro Cleanliness

Macro Cleanliness
Republic Steel

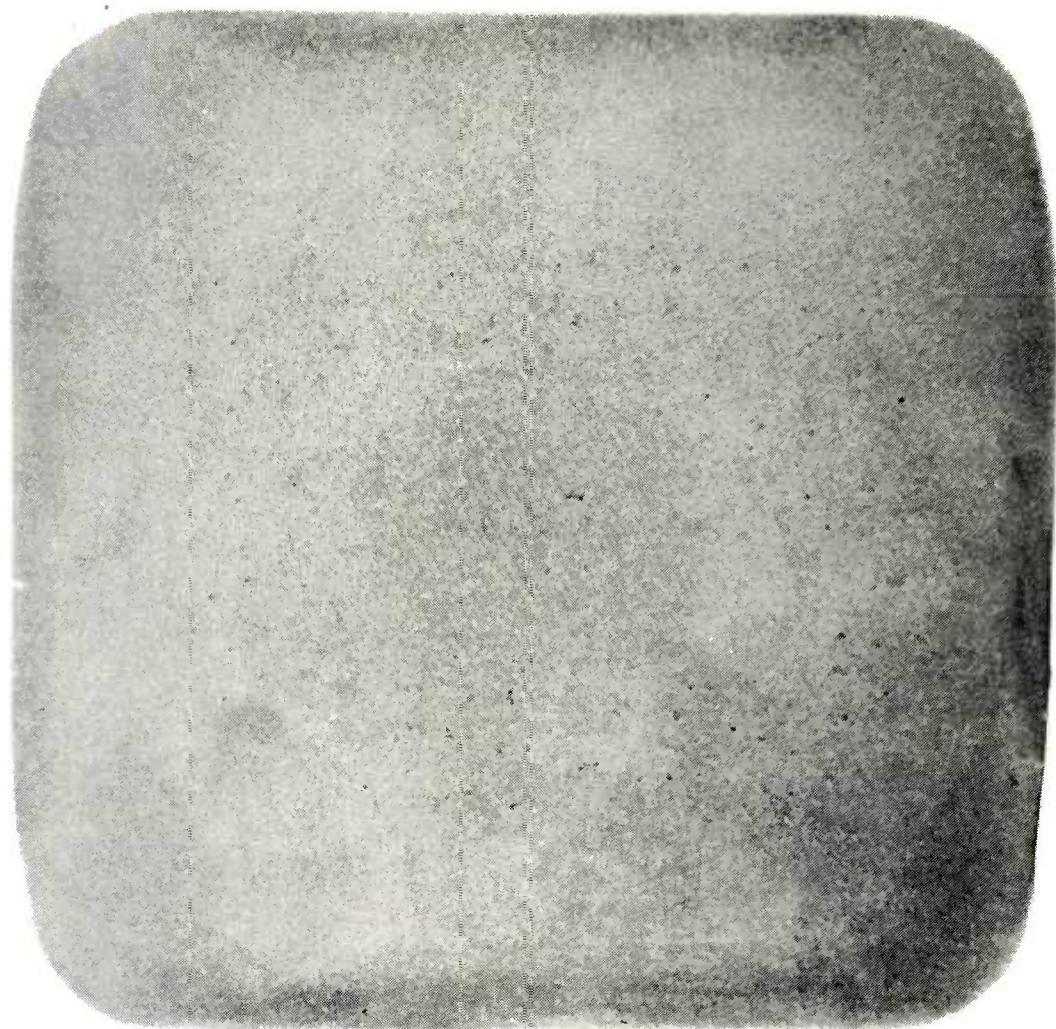


Figure D1. Billet 1AA.

Macro Cleanliness
Republic Steel

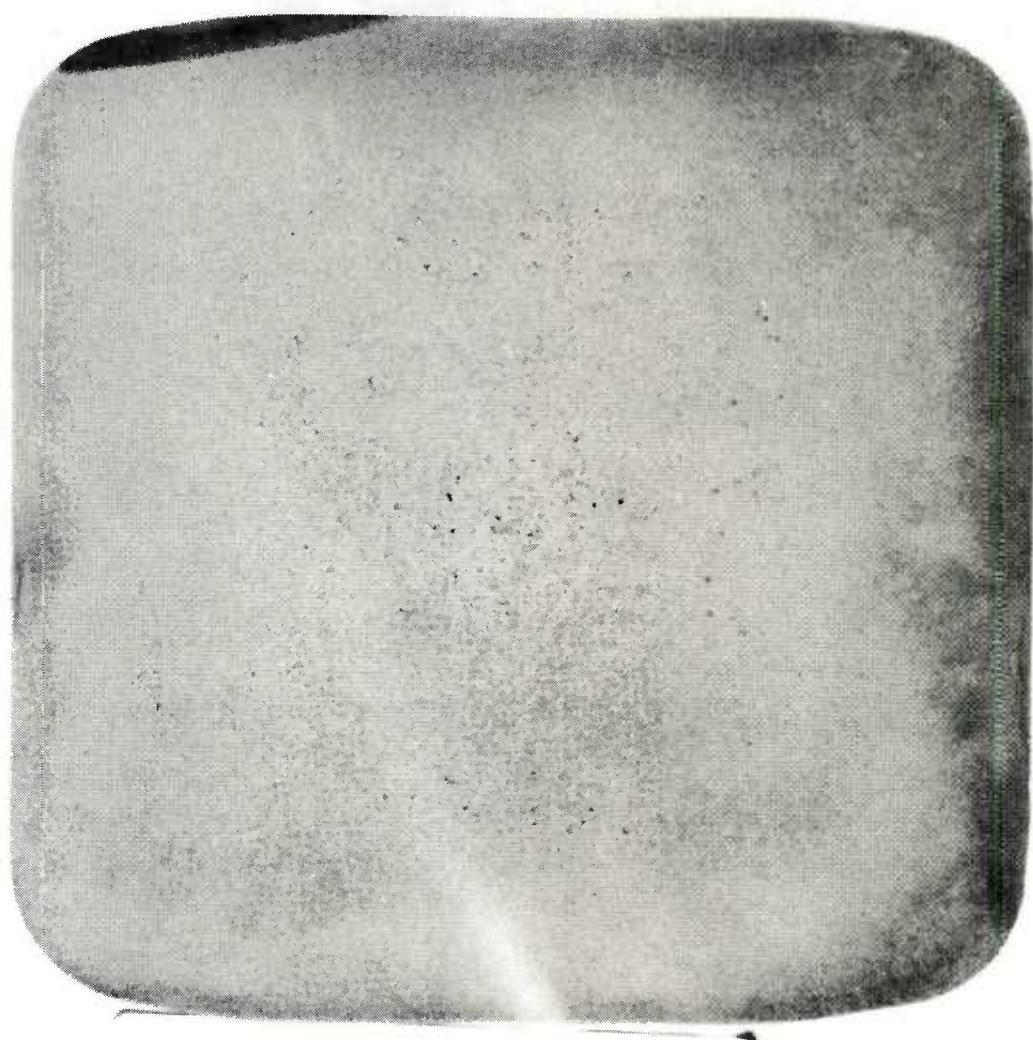


Figure D2. Billet 1BA.

Macro Cleanliness
Republic Steel

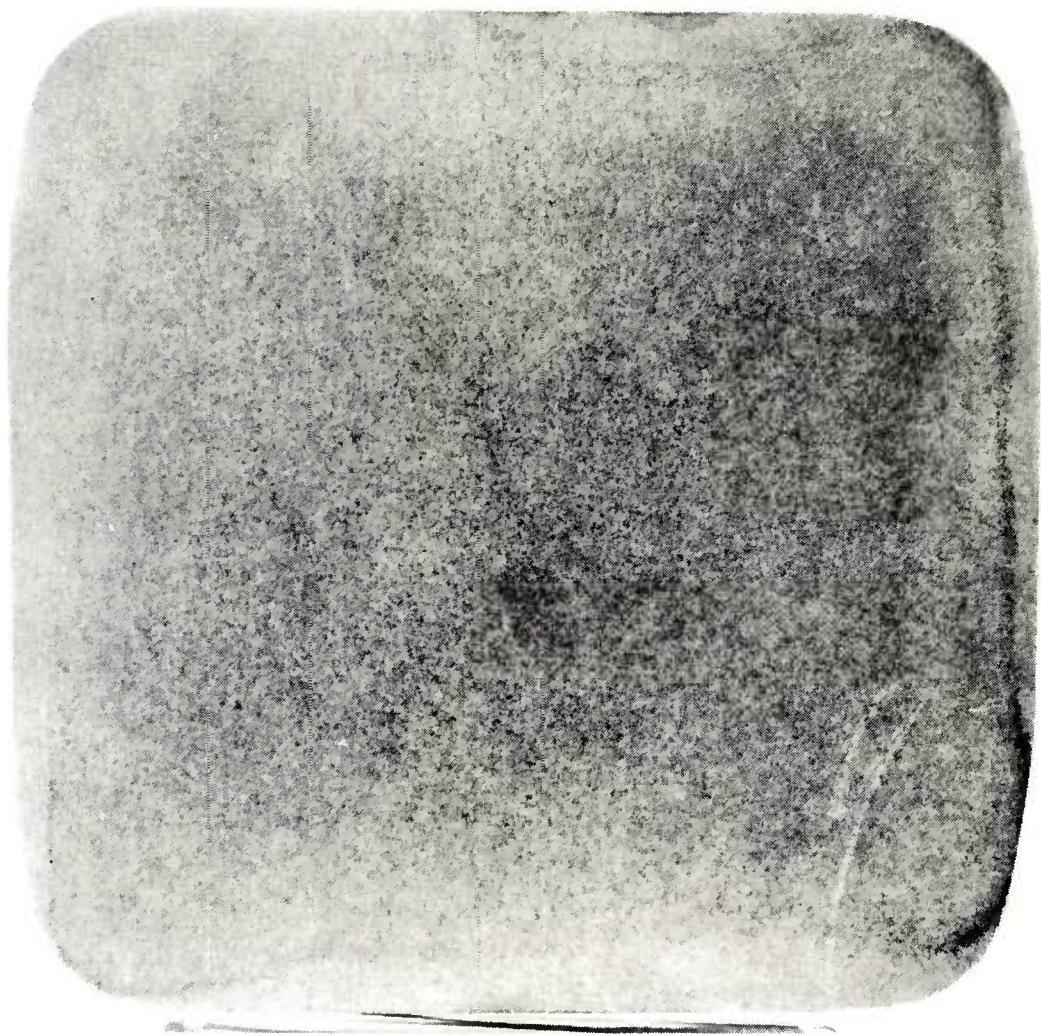


Figure D3. Billet 1BD.

Macro Cleanliness
Republic Steel

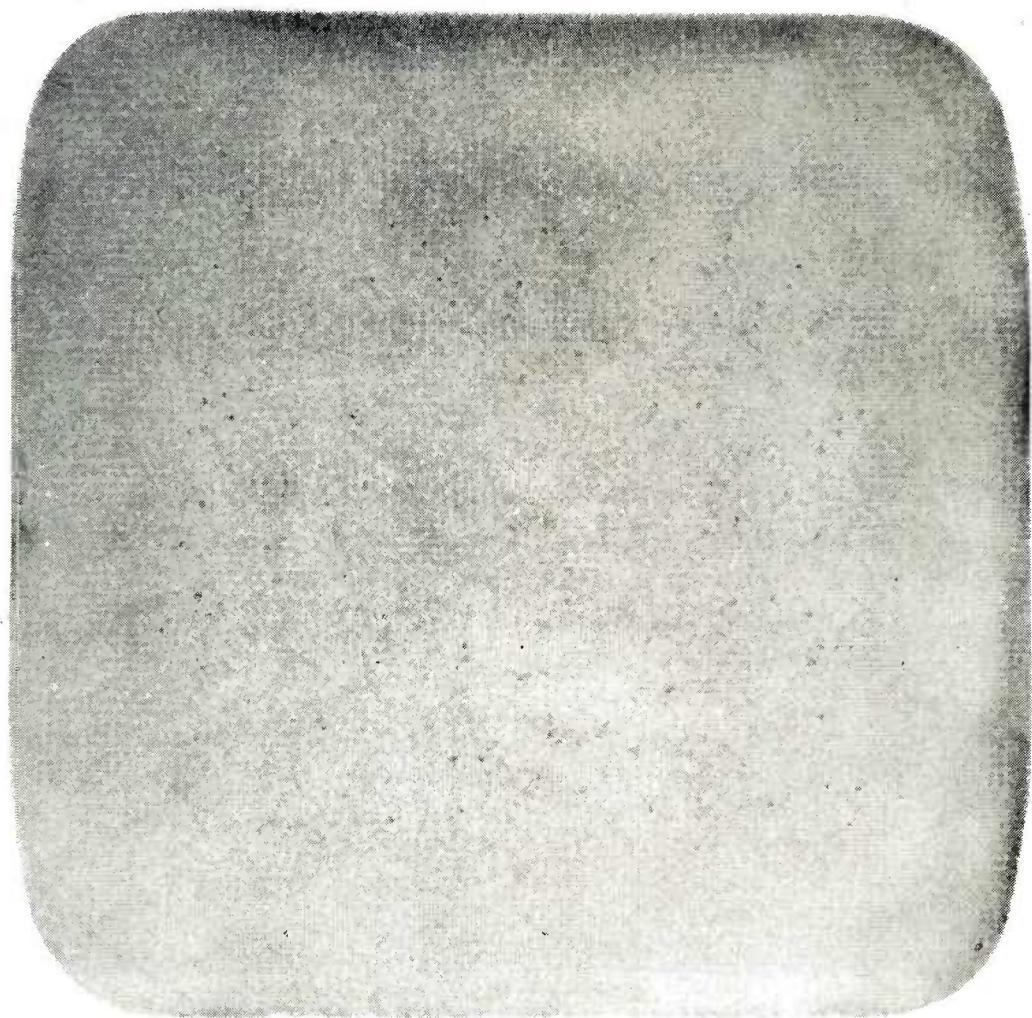


Figure D4. Billet 20AA.

Macro Cleanliness
Republic Steel



Figure D5. Billet 20BA.

Macro Cleanliness
Republic Steel



Figure D6. Billet 20BD.

Macro Cleanliness
Republic Steel

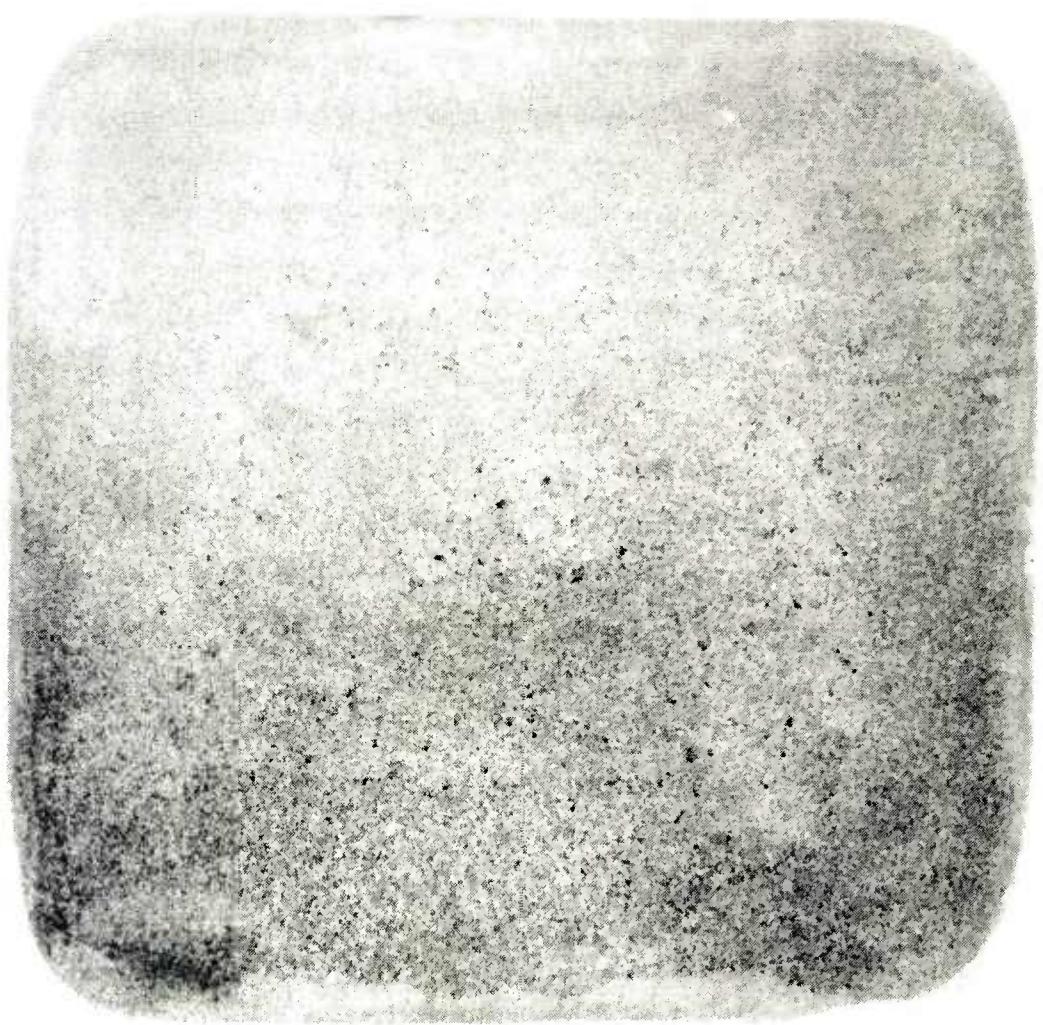


Figure D7. Billet 40AA.

Macro Cleanliness
Bethlehem Steel



Figure D8. Billet 40BA.

Macro Cleanliness
Republic Steel

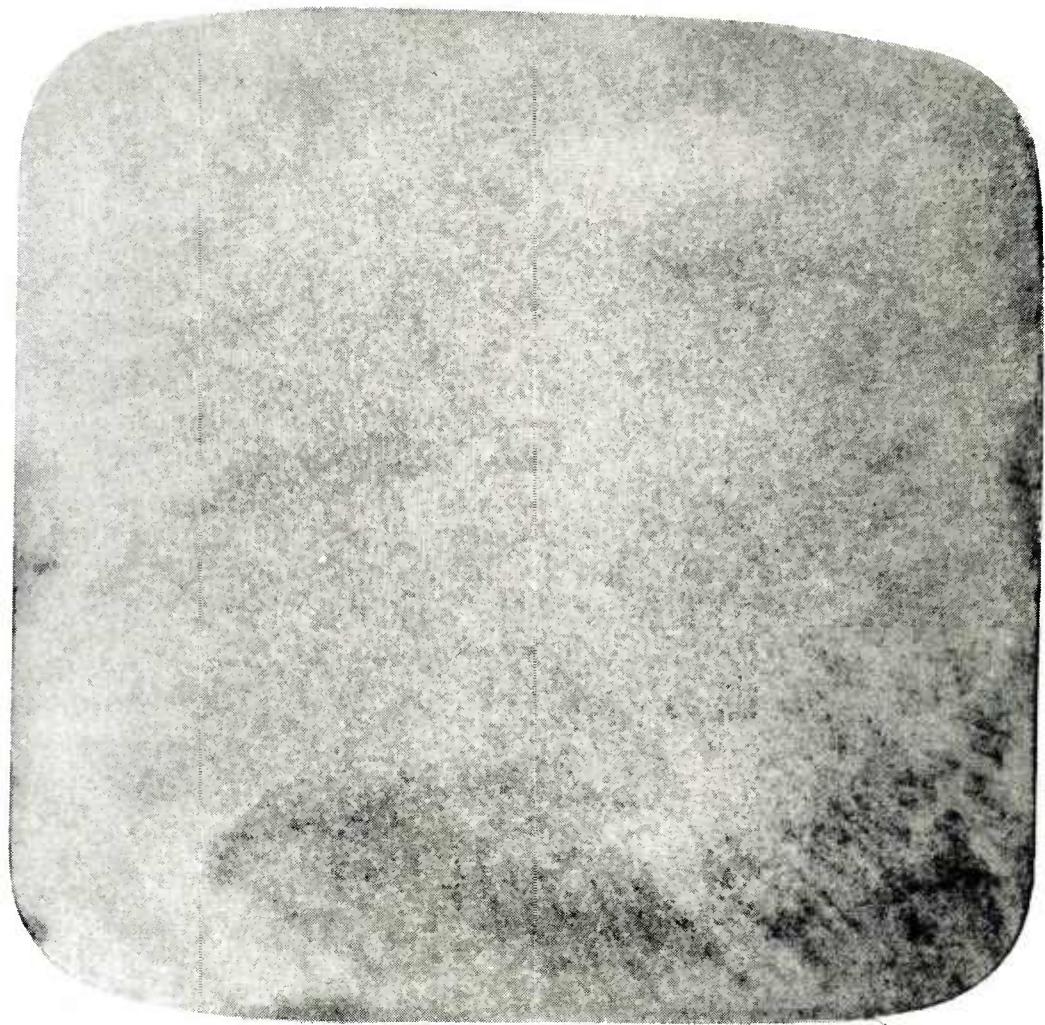


Figure D9. Billet 40BD.

Macro Cleanliness
Bethlehem Steel

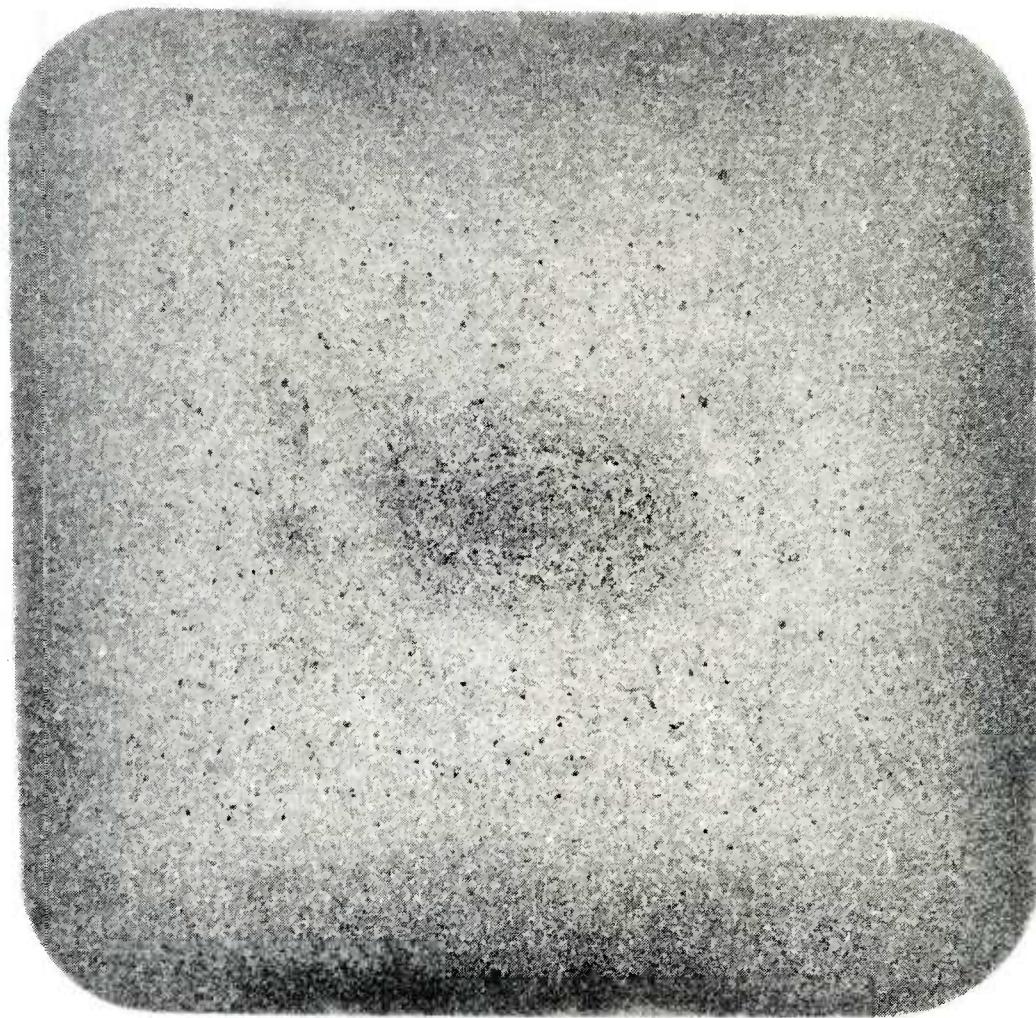


Figure D10. Billet 1T.

Macro Cleanliness
Bethlehem Steel

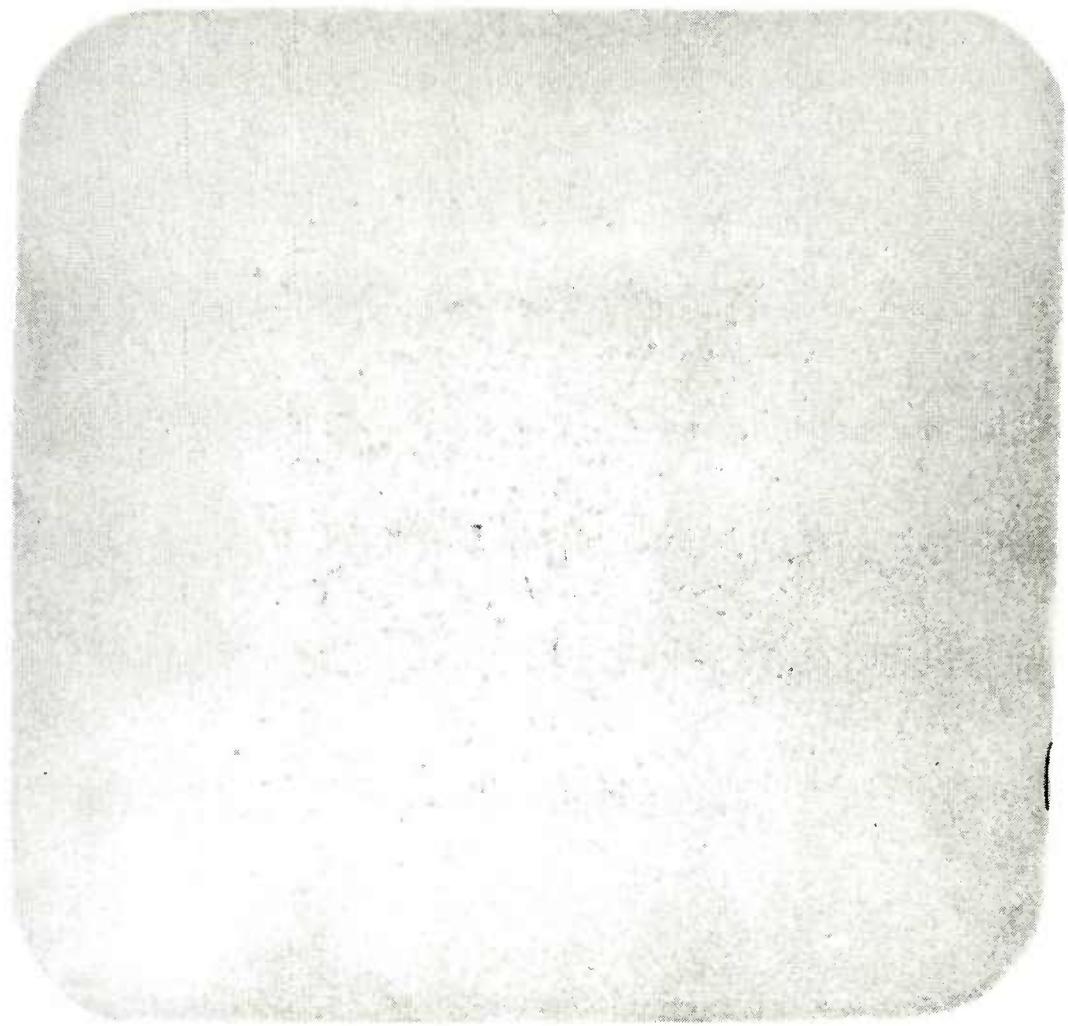


Figure D11. Billet 1C.

Macro Cleanliness
Bethlehem Steel

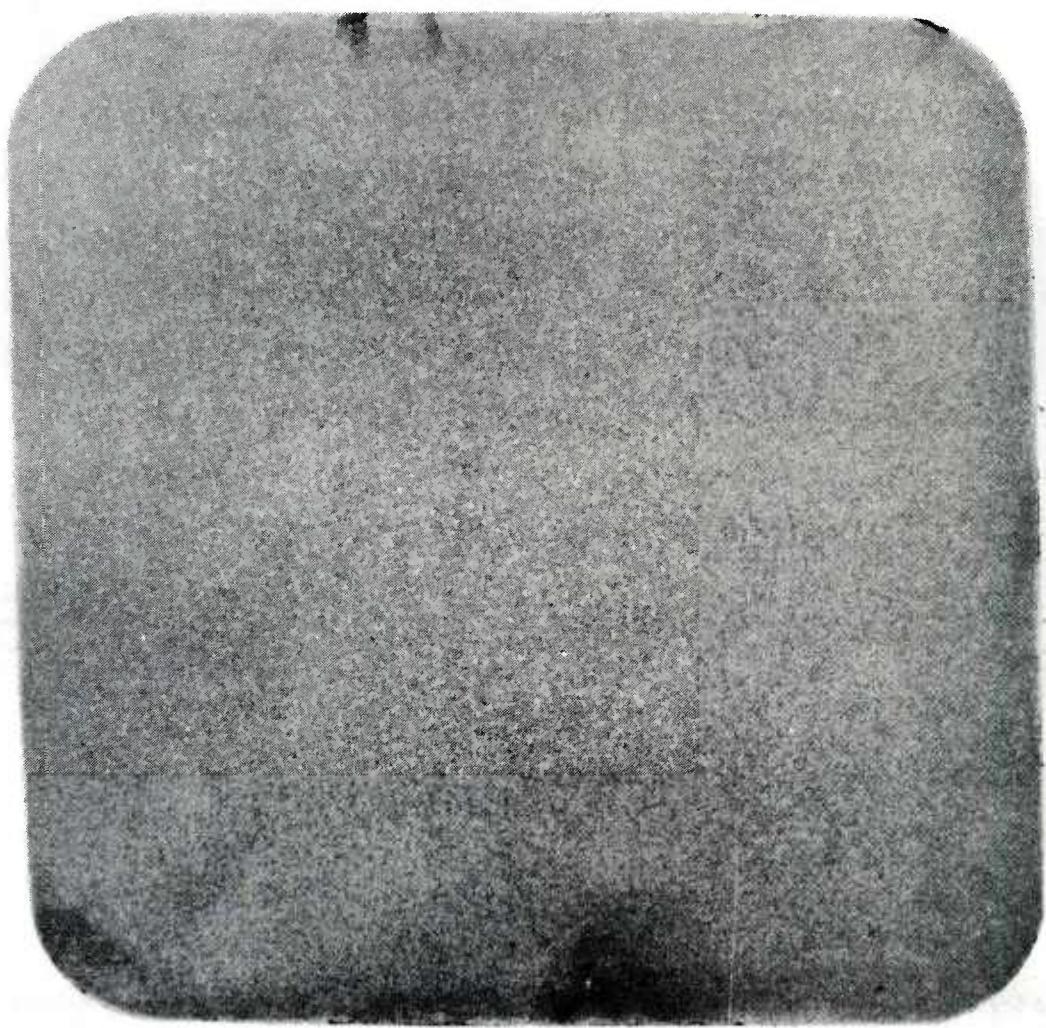


Figure D12. Billet 1X.

Macro Cleanliness
Bethlehem Steel

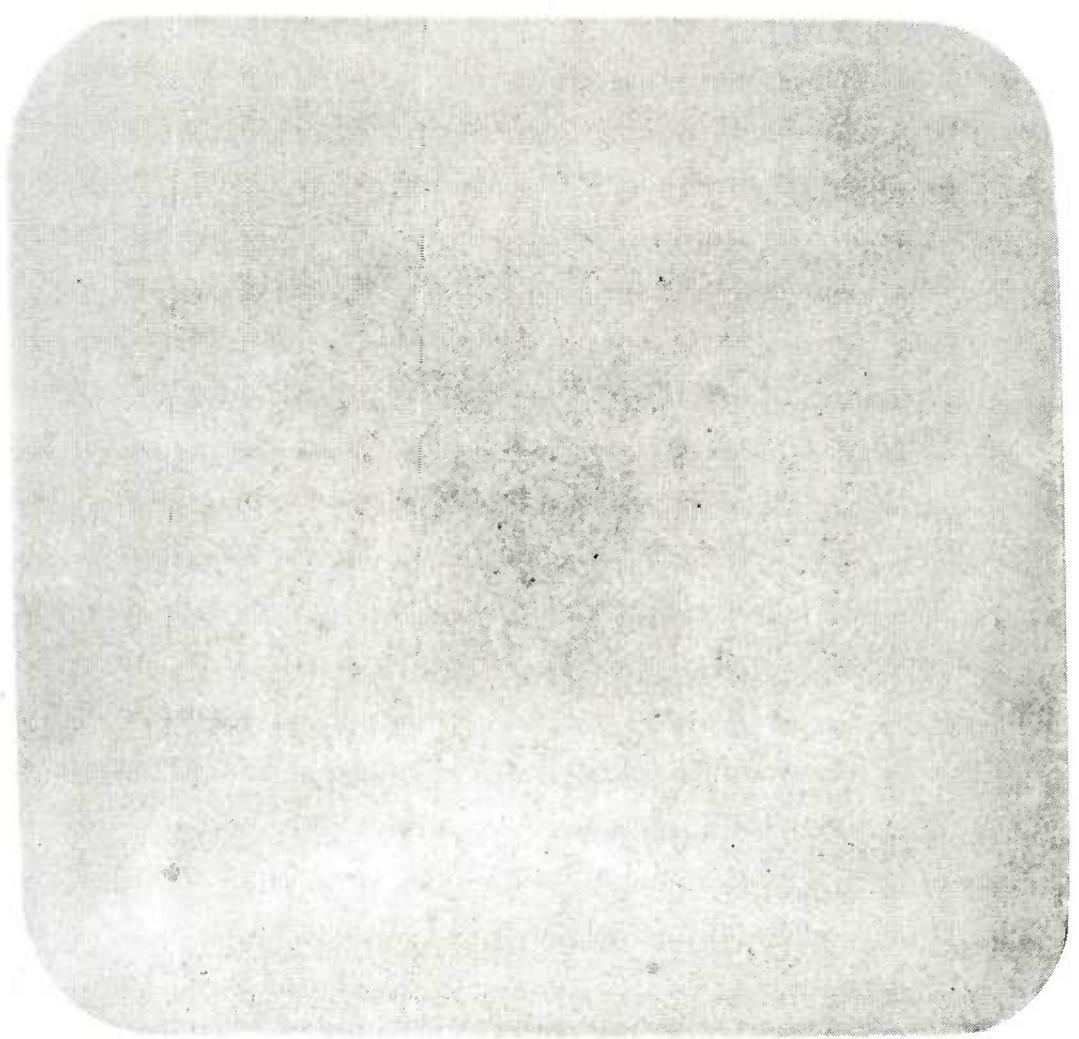


Figure D13. Billet 2T.

Macro Cleanliness
Bethlehem Steel

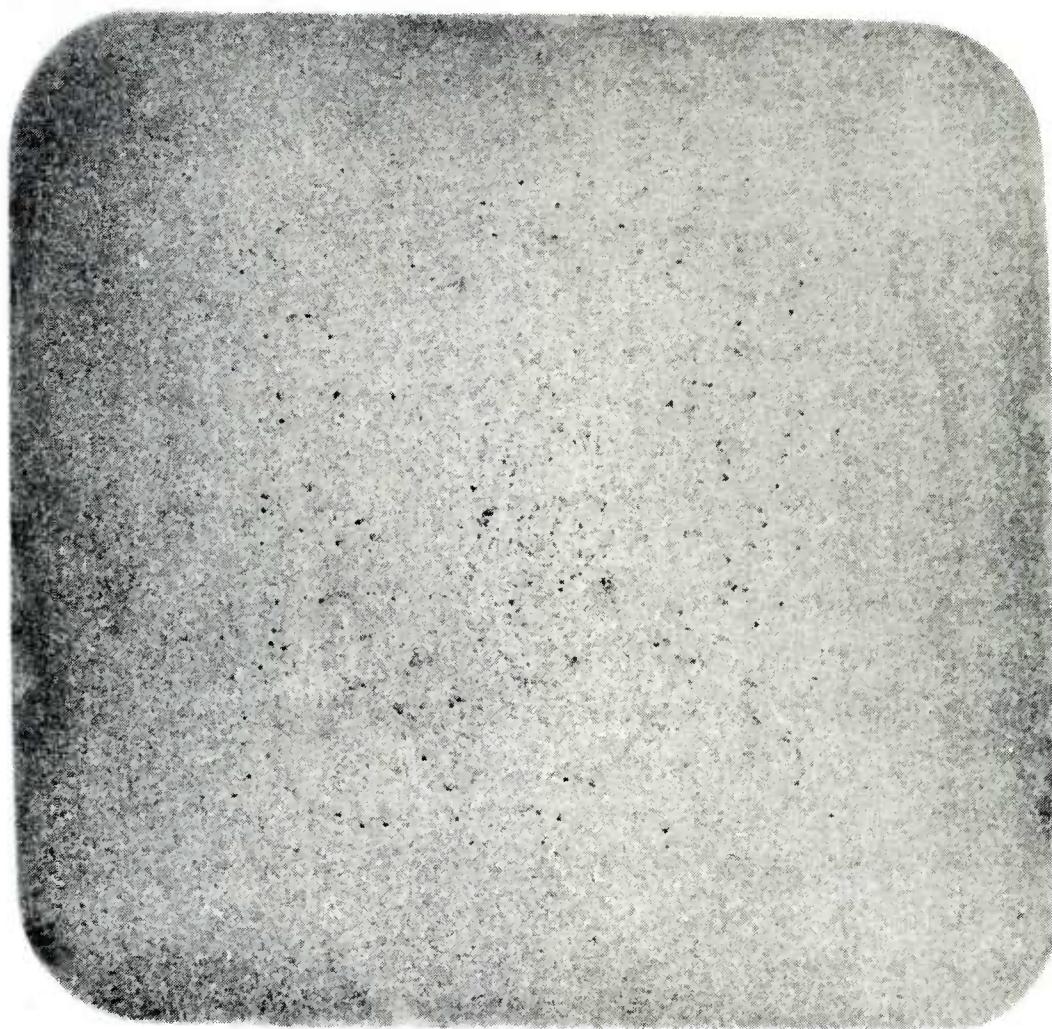


Figure D14. Billet 2C

Macro Cleanliness
Bethelhem Steel

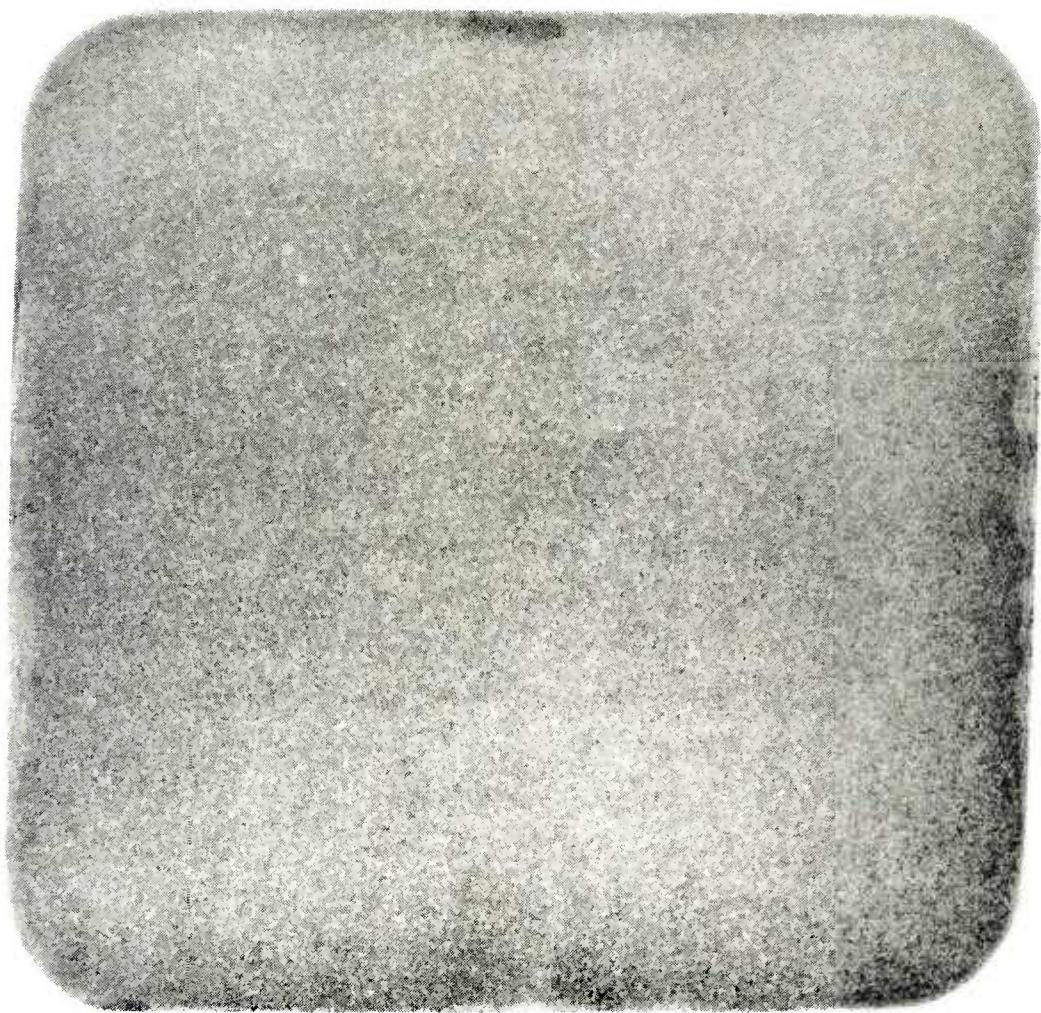


Figure D15. Billet 2X

Macro Cleanliness
Bethlehem Steel

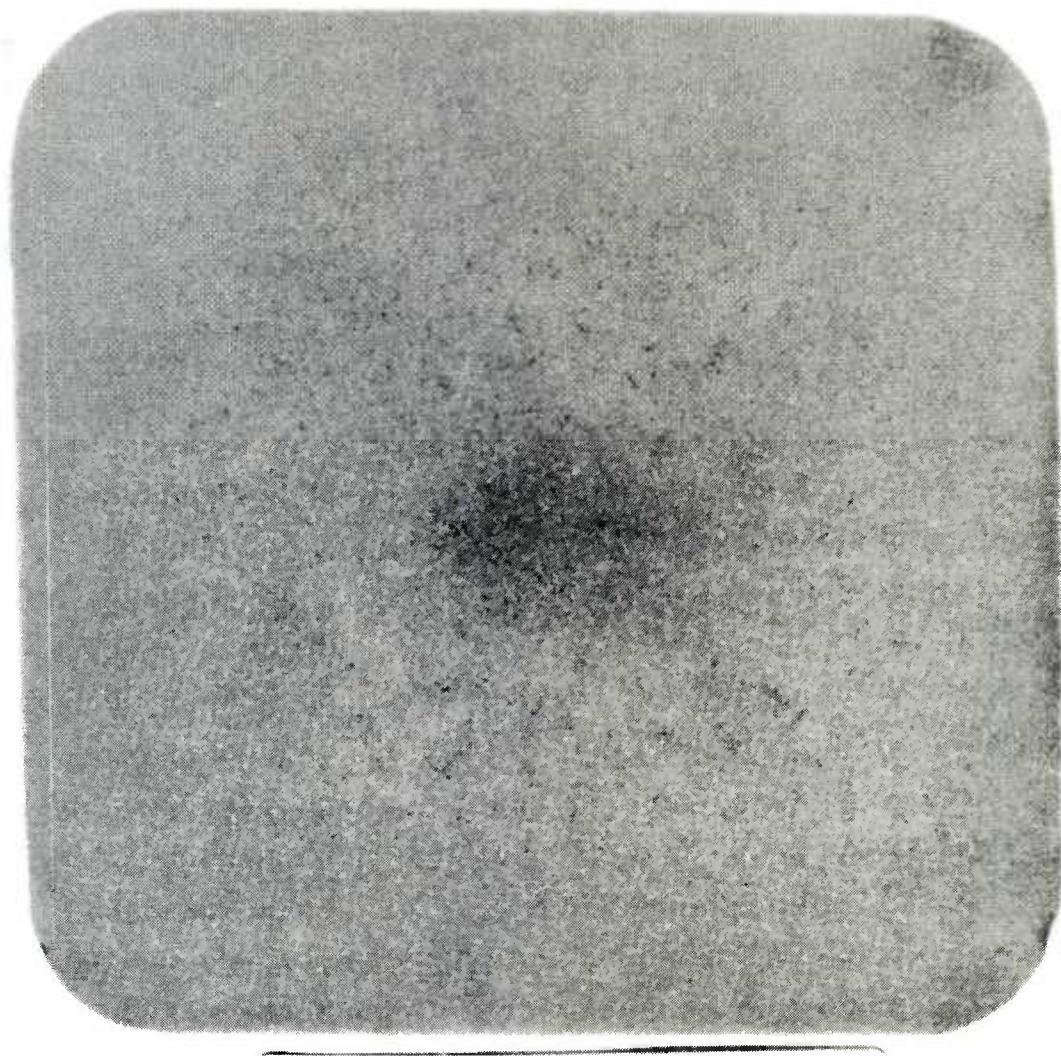


Figure D16. Billet 10T

Macro Cleanliness
Bethlehem Steel

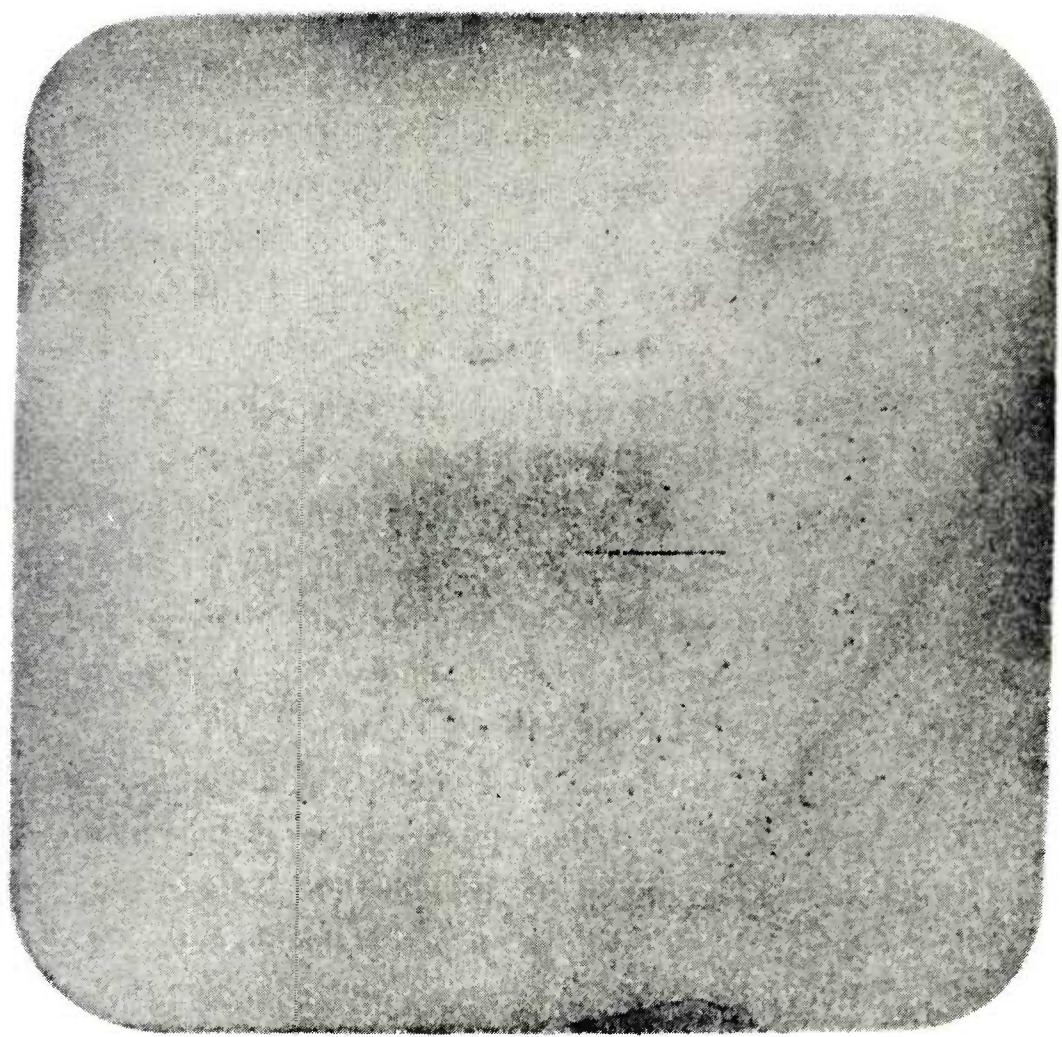


Figure D17. Billet 10C.

Macro Cleanliness
Bethlehem Steel

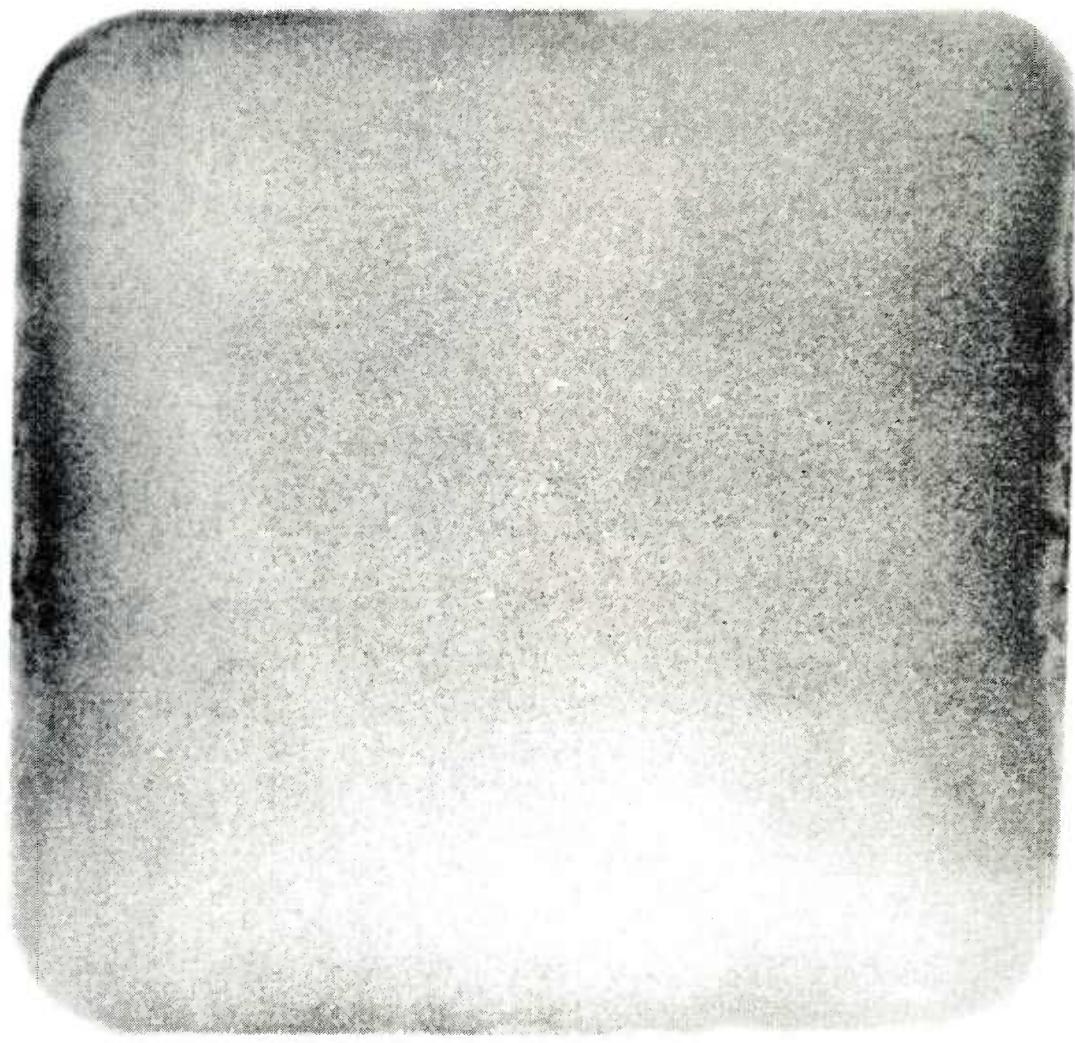


Figure D18. Billet 10X.

Macro Cleanliness
Bethlehem Steel

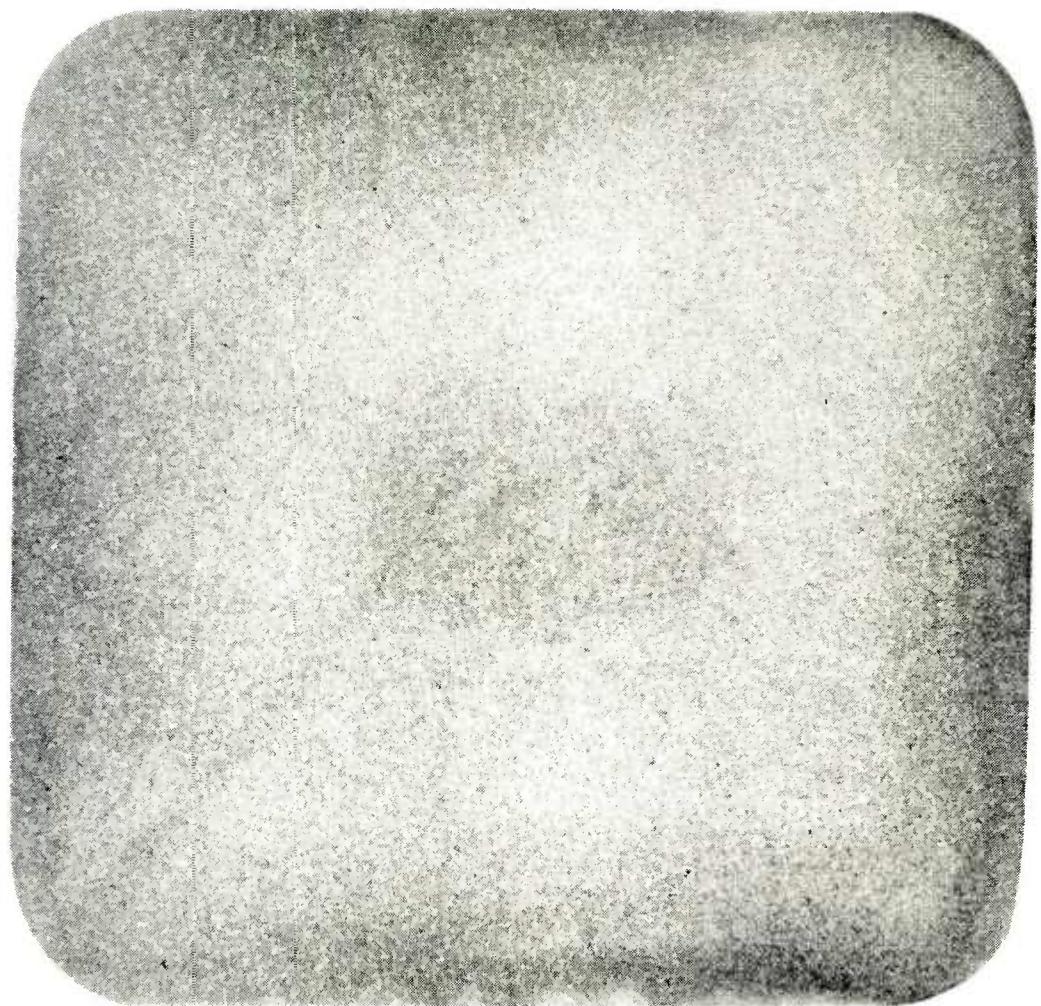


Figure D19. Billet 11T.

Macro Cleanliness
Bethlehem Steel

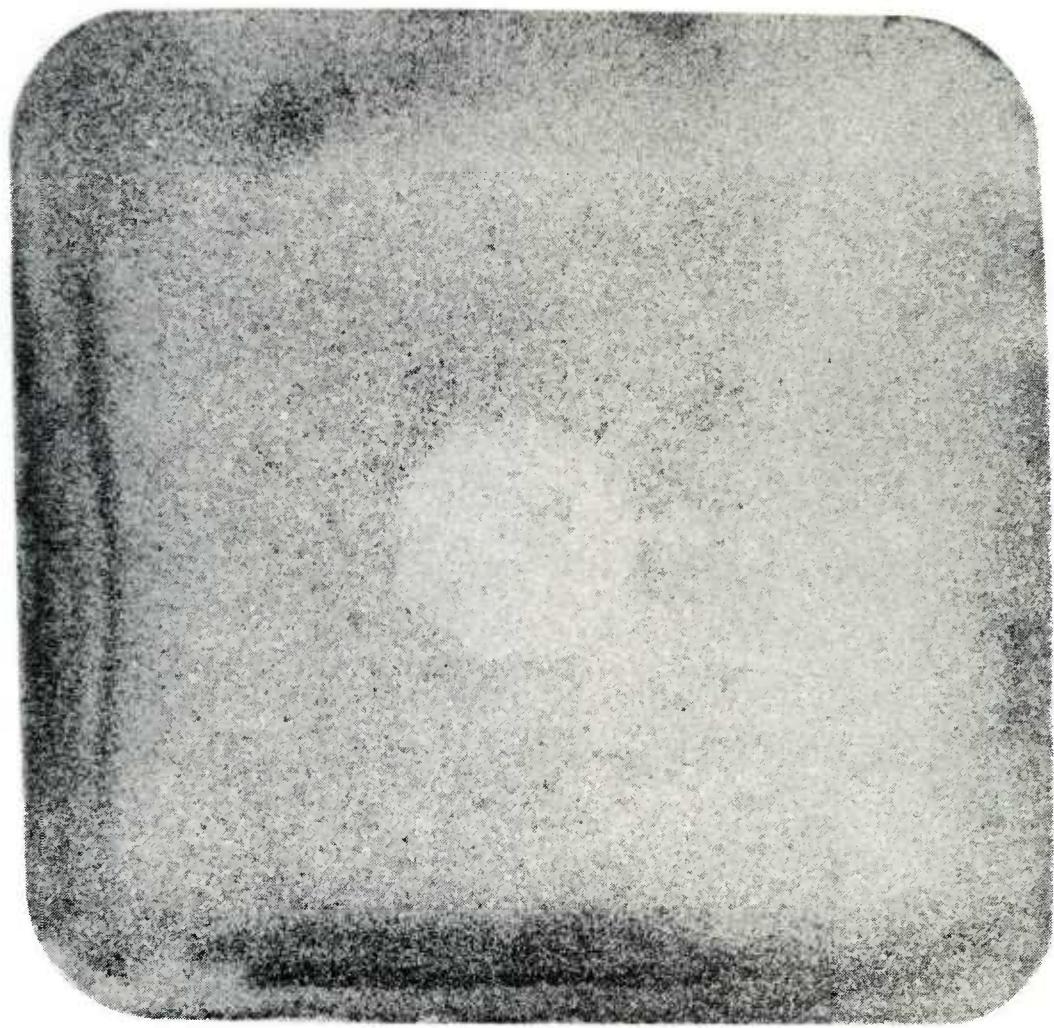


Figure D20. Billet 11C.

Macro Cleanliness
Bethlehem Steel

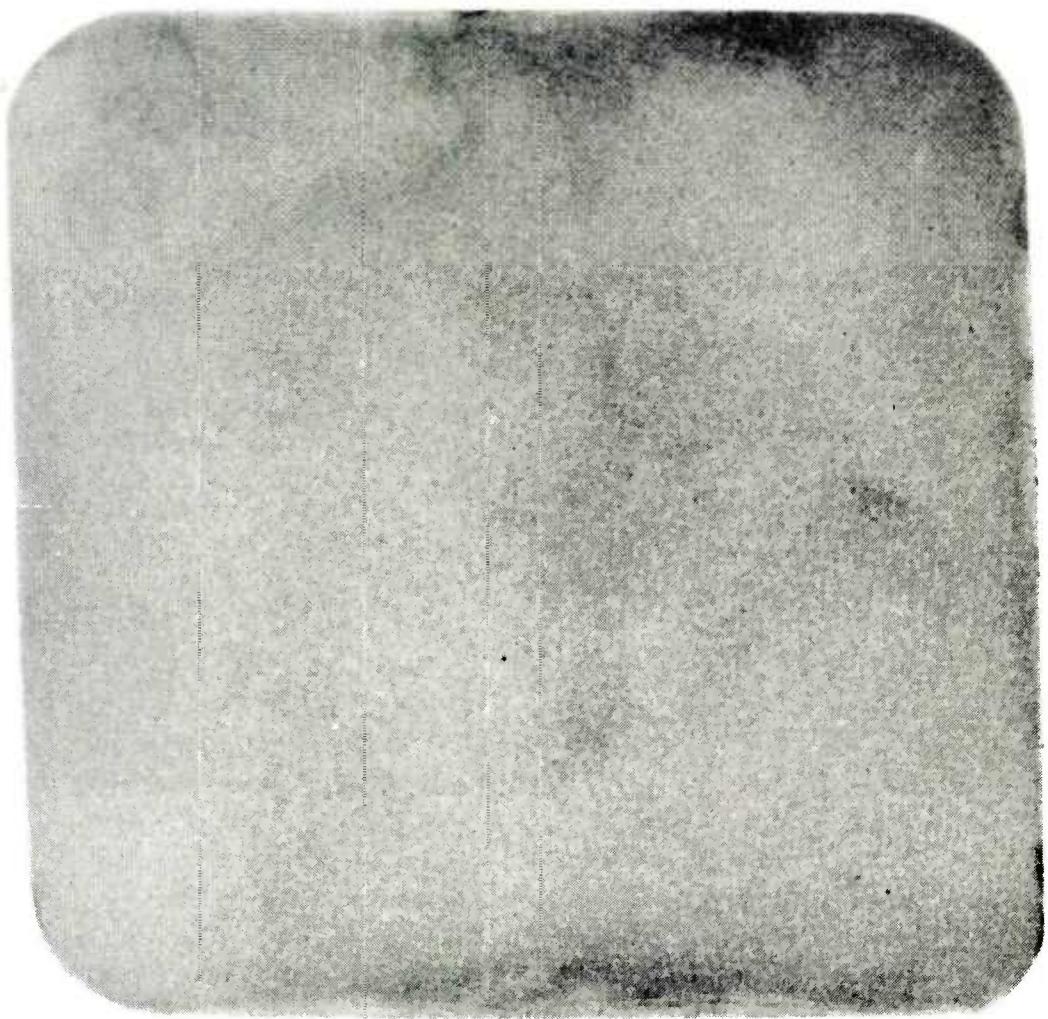


Figure D21. Billet 11X.

Macro Cleanliness
Bethlehem Steel

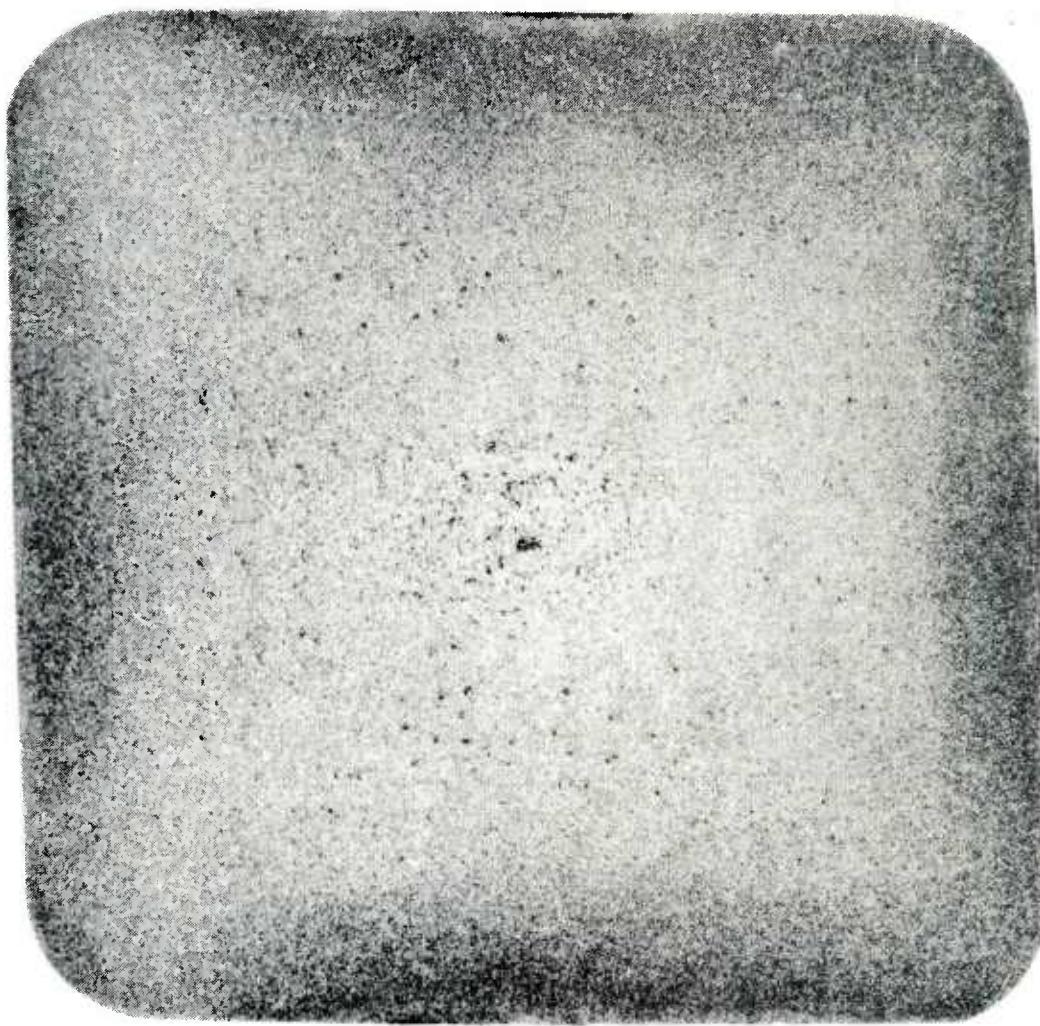


Figure D22. Billet 19T.

Macro Cleanliness
Bethlehem Steel

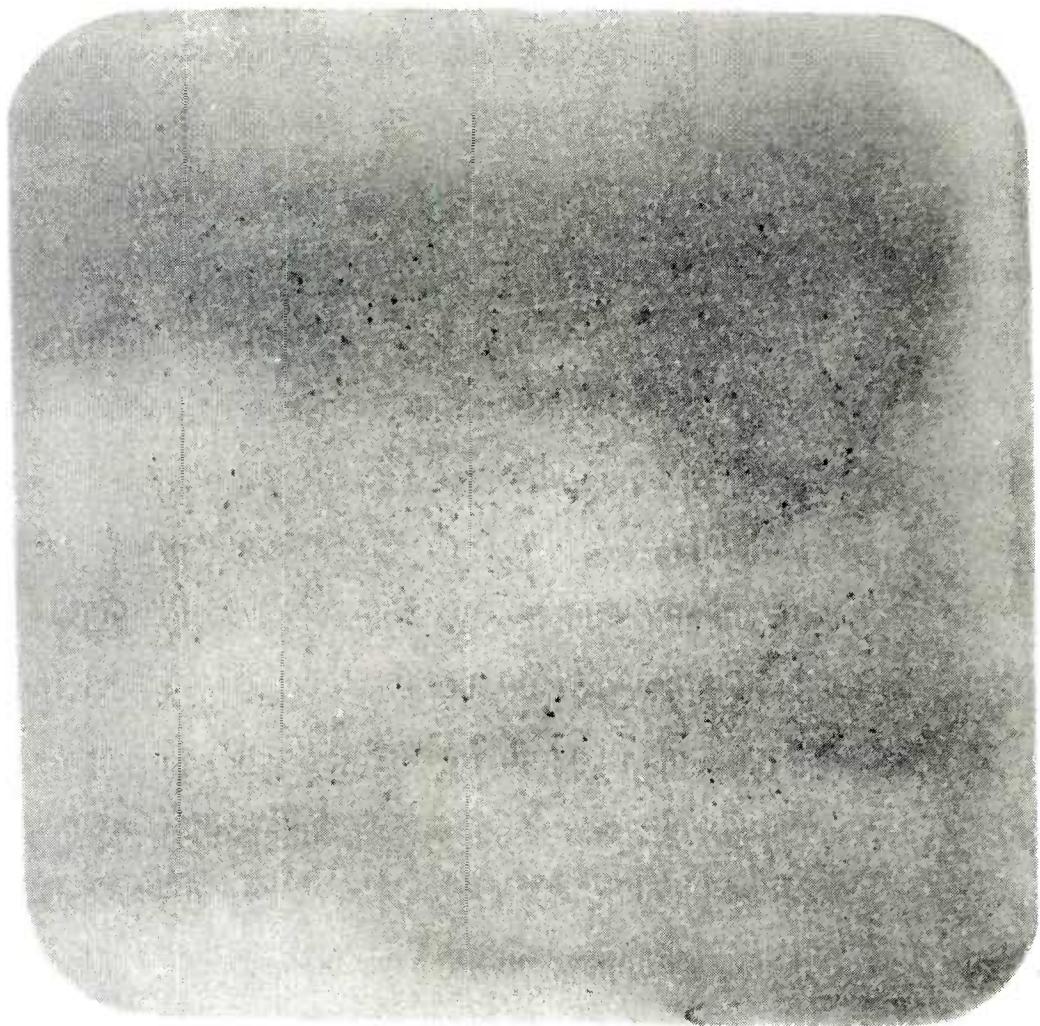


Figure D23. Billet 19C.

Macro Cleanliness
Bethlehem Steel

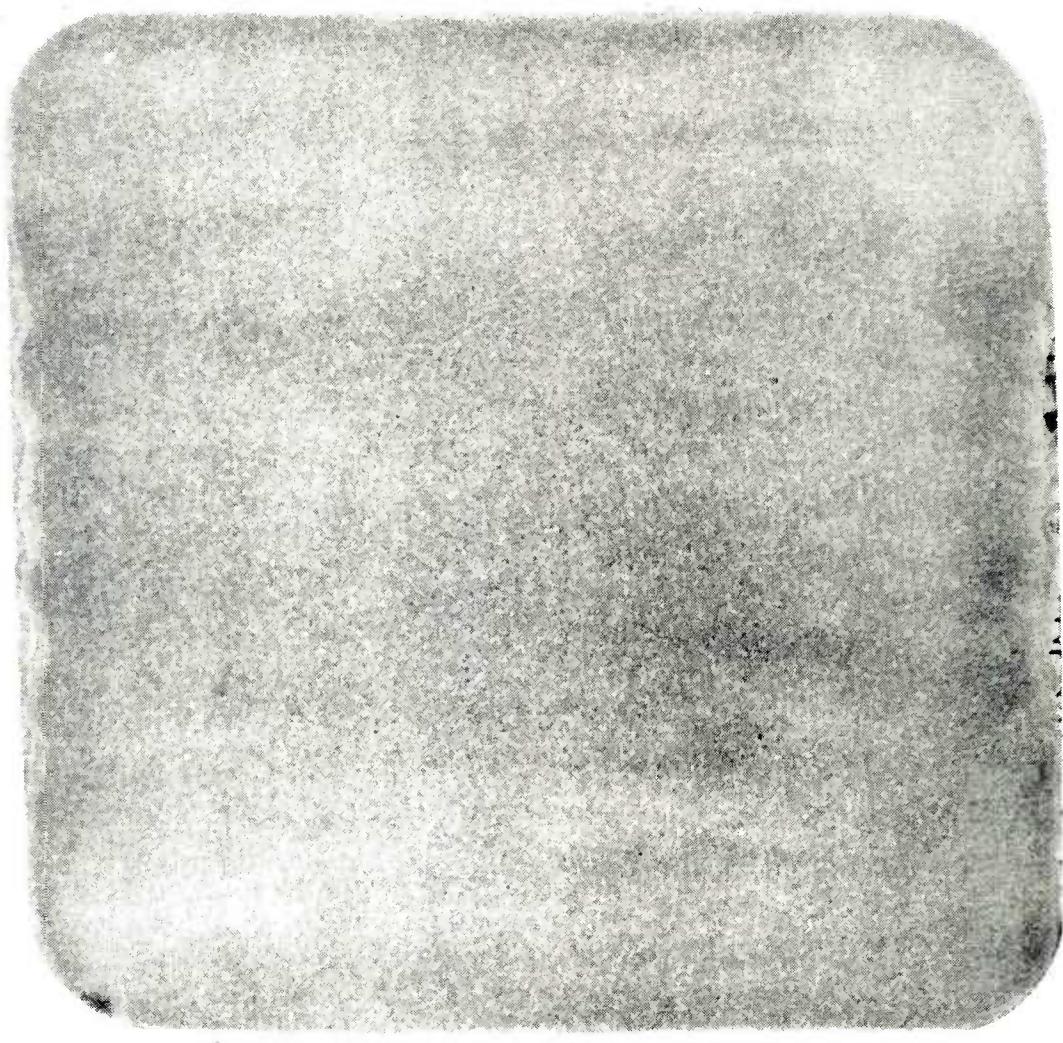


Figure D24. Billet 19X

Macro Cleanliness
Bethlehem Steel

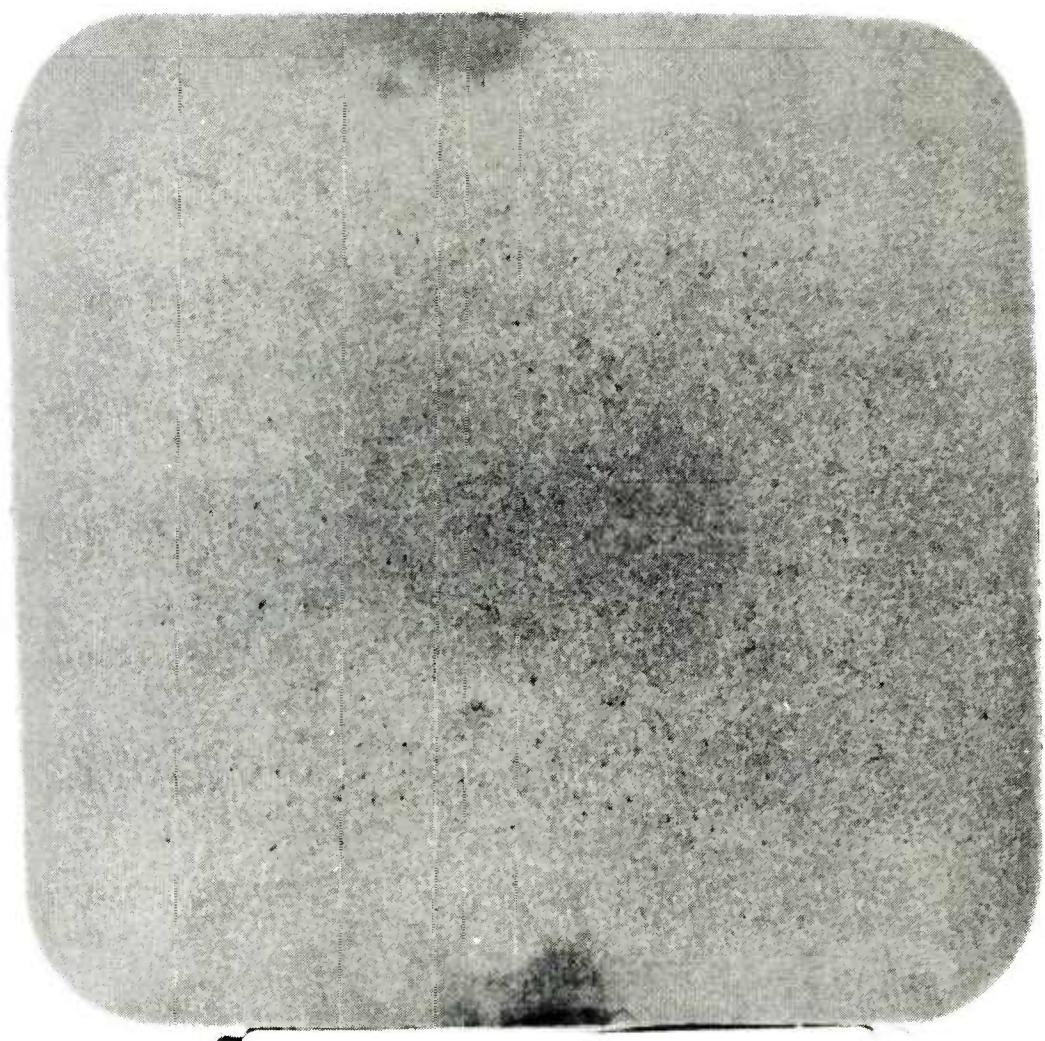


Figure D25. Billet 20T

**Macro Cleanliness
Bethlehem Steel**

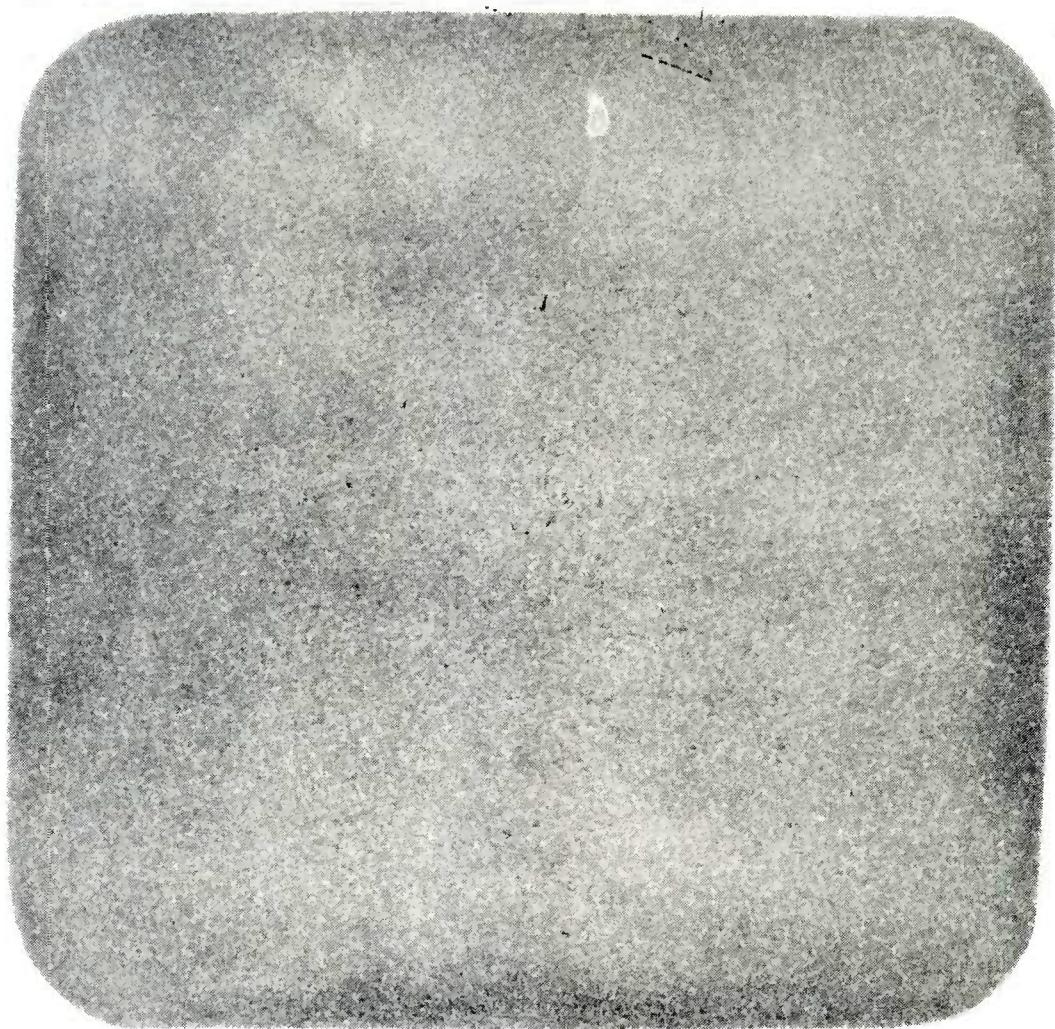


Figure D26. Billet 20C.

Macro Cleanliness
Bethlehem Steel



Figure D27. Billet 20X.

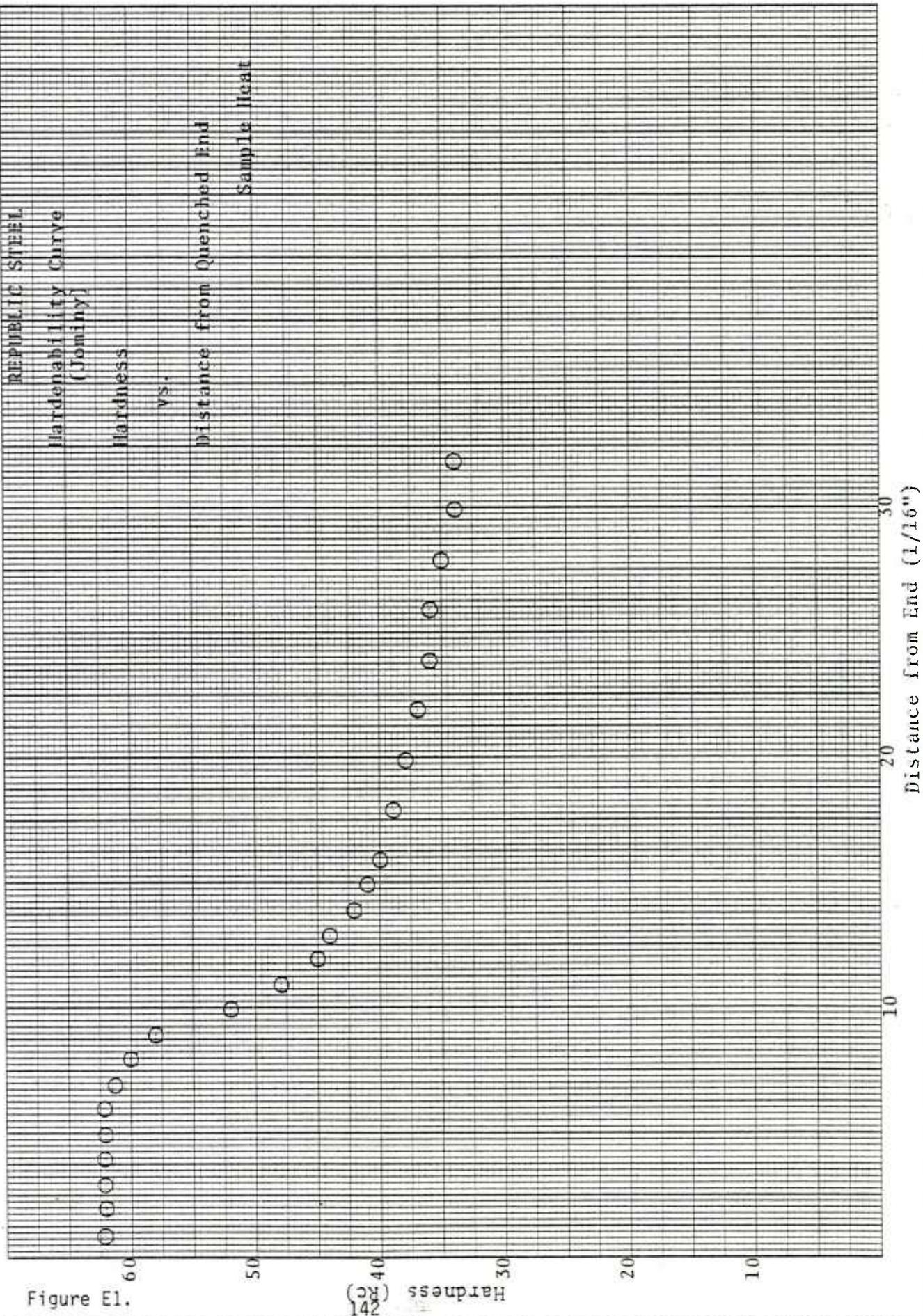
Appendix E

Jominy Hardenability

K-E 10 X 10 TO $\frac{1}{16}$ INCH 7 X 10 INCHES
KEMFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.

46 1320

Figure E1.



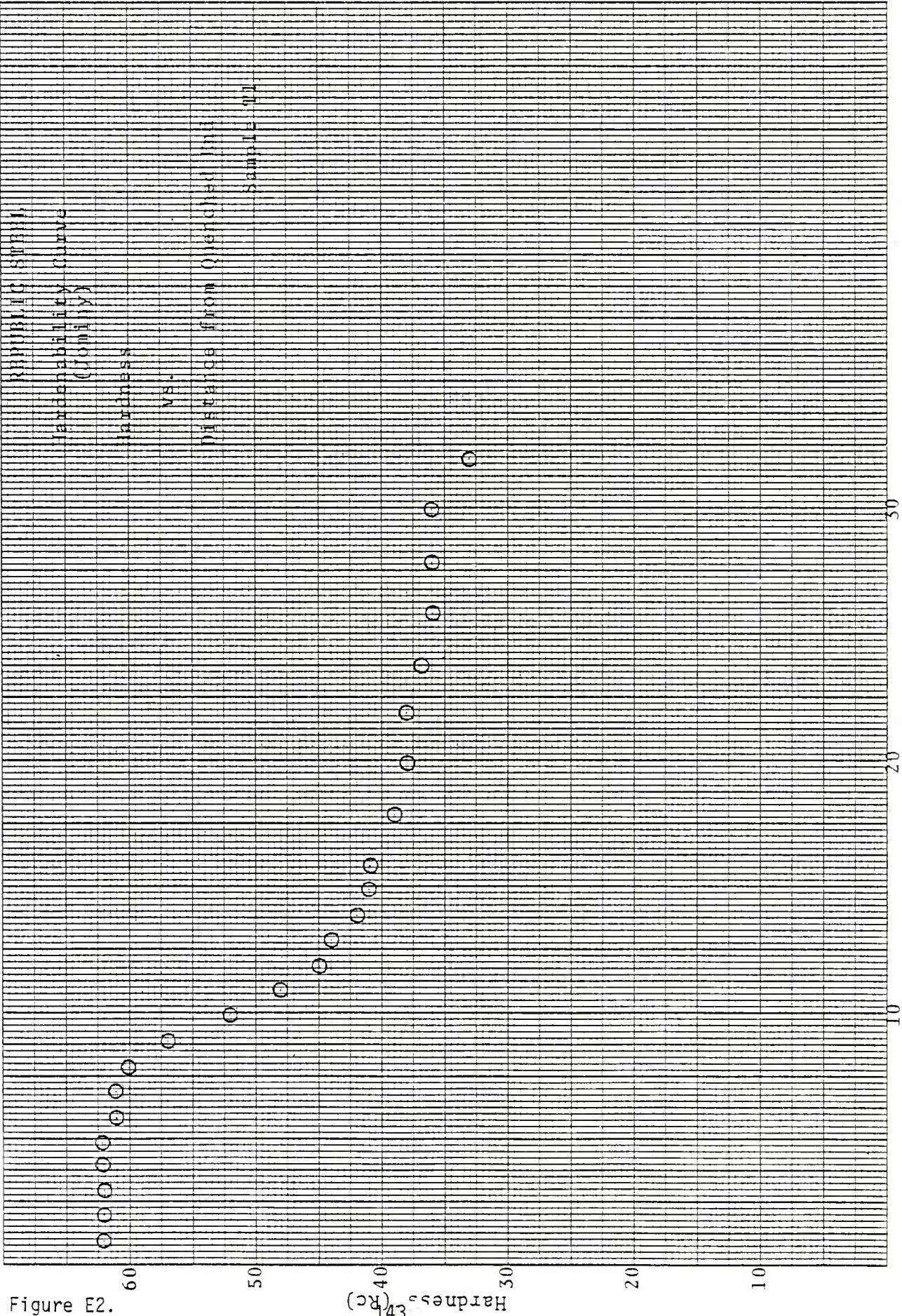


Figure E2.

K-E 10 X 10 TO 1/2 INCH 1 X 10 INCHES
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.

46 1320

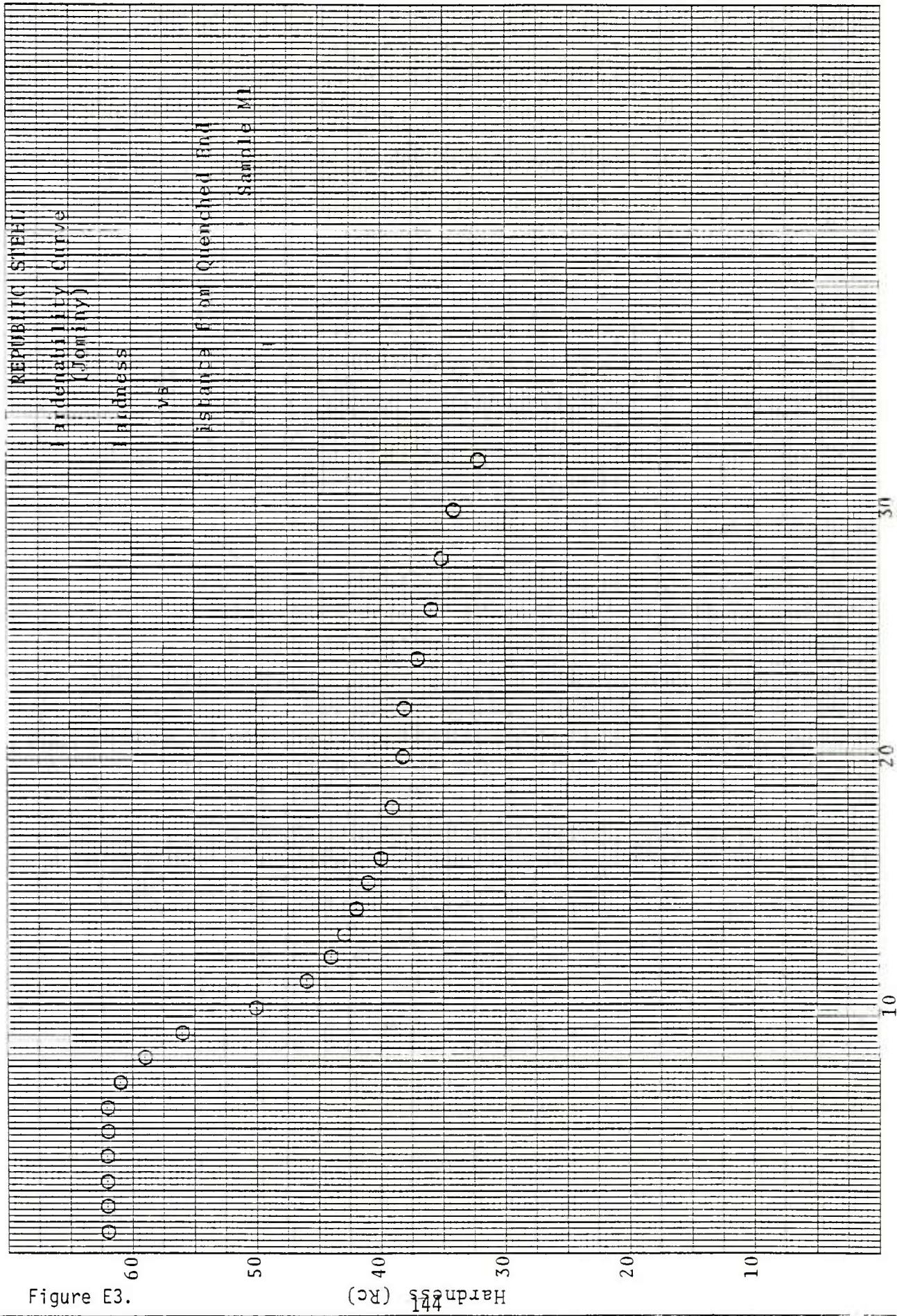
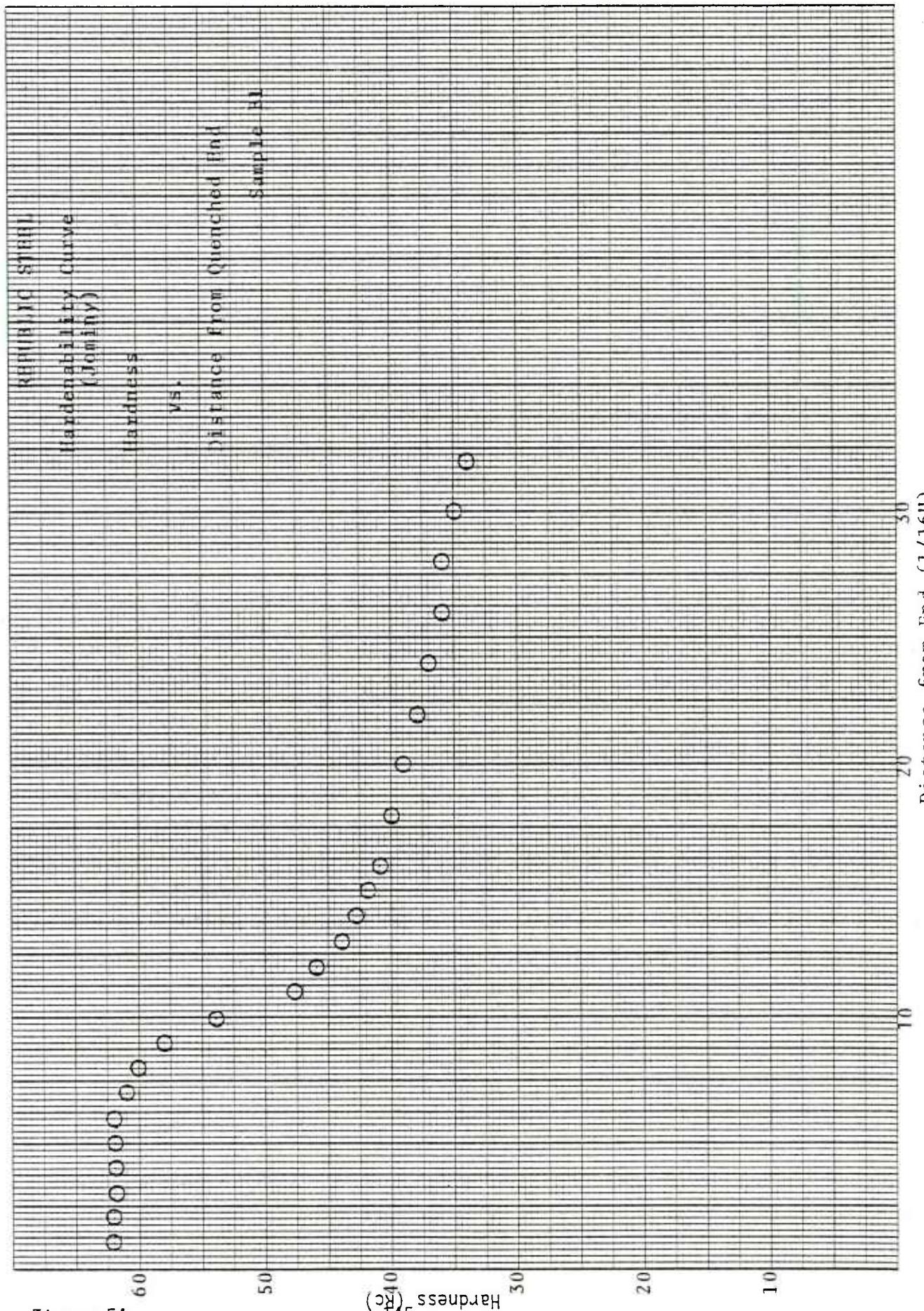


Figure E3.

Figure E4.



K-E 10 X 10 TO $\frac{1}{2}$ INCH 7 X 10 INCHES
KELFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.

46 1320

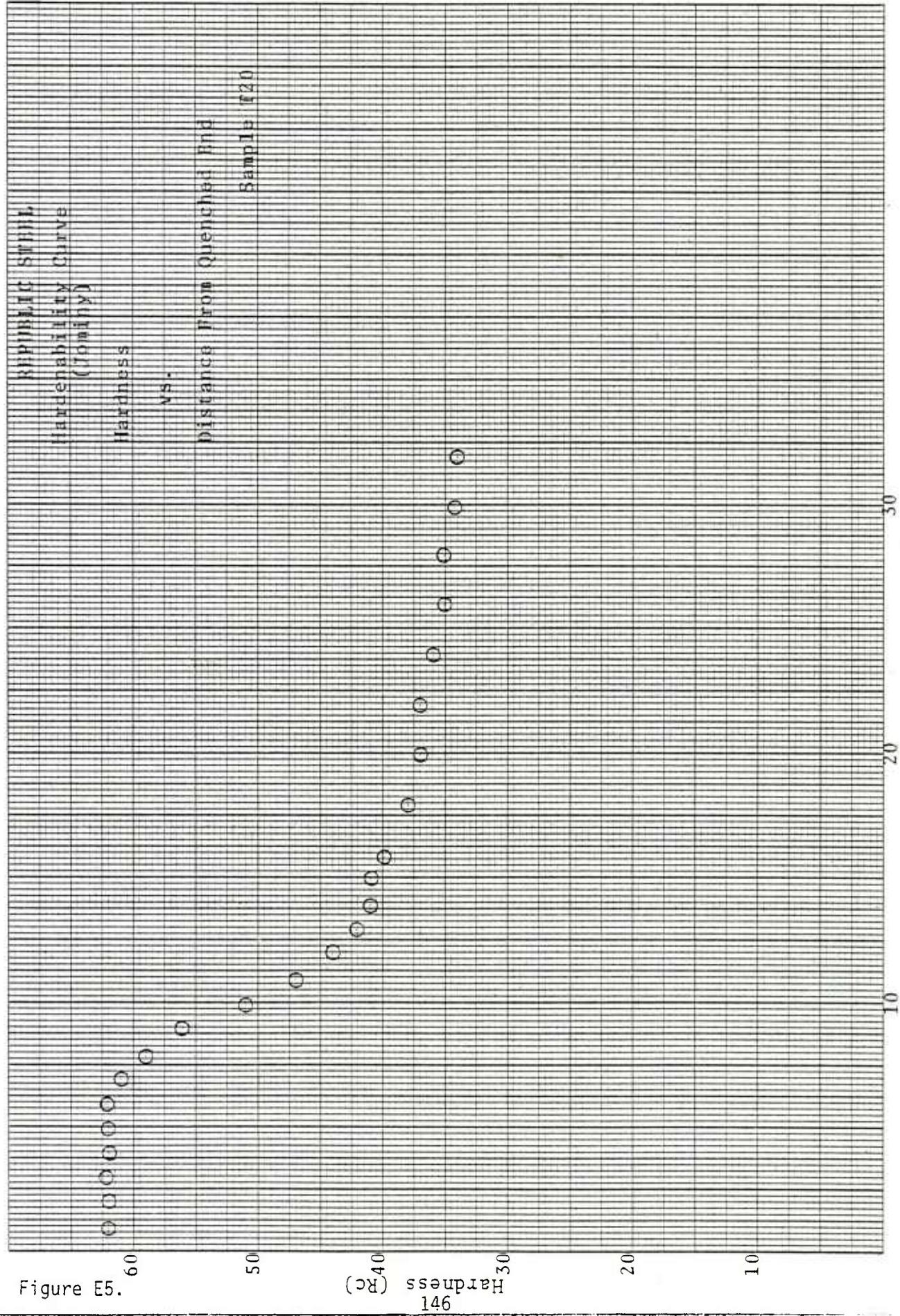
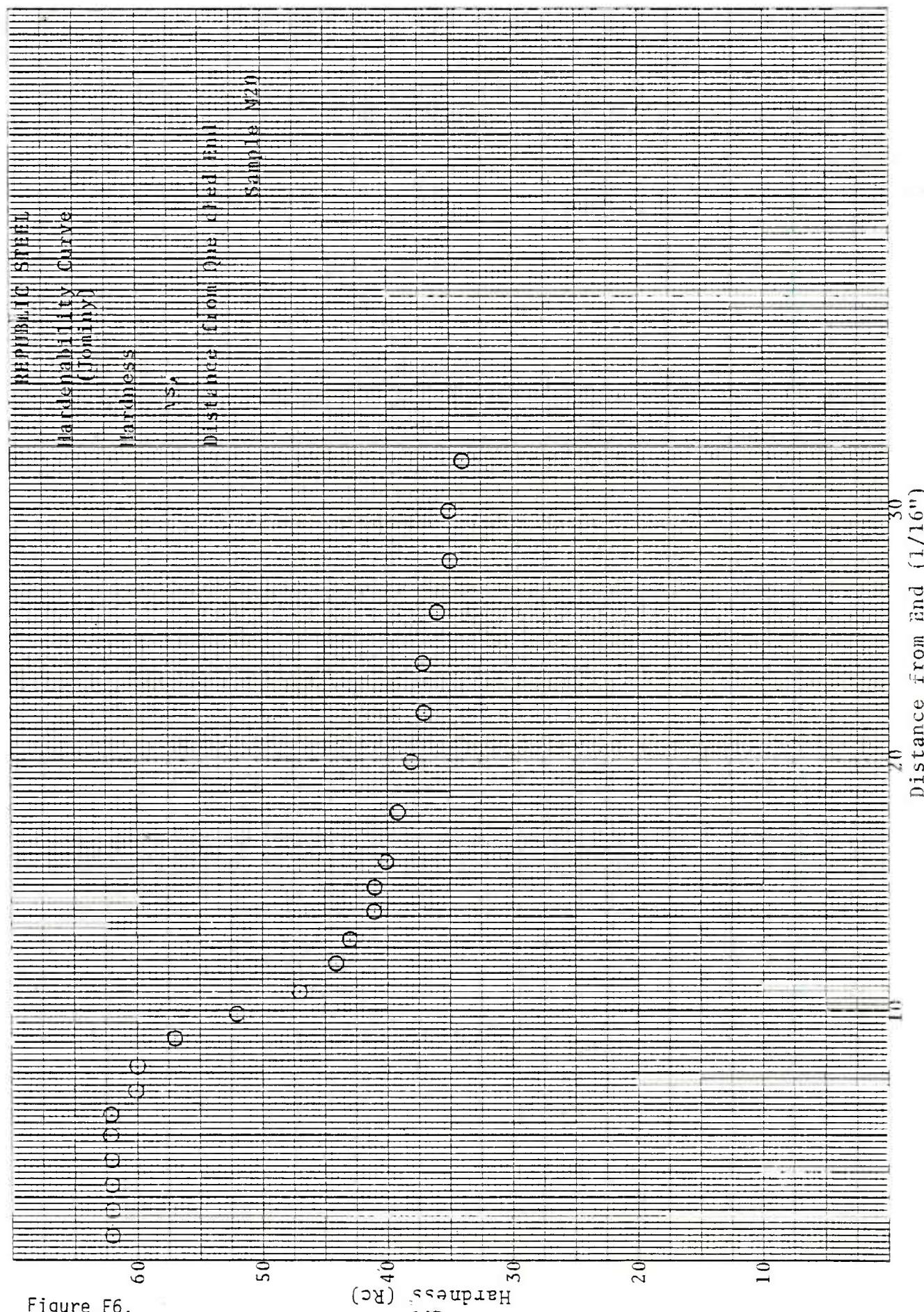


Figure E5.

KoE 10 X 10 TO $\frac{1}{16}$ INCH 7 X 10 INCHES
KEDDIFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.

46 1320

Figure E6.



KoΣ 10 X 10 TO 13 INCH 7 X 10 INCHES
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO MADE IN U.S.A.

46 1320

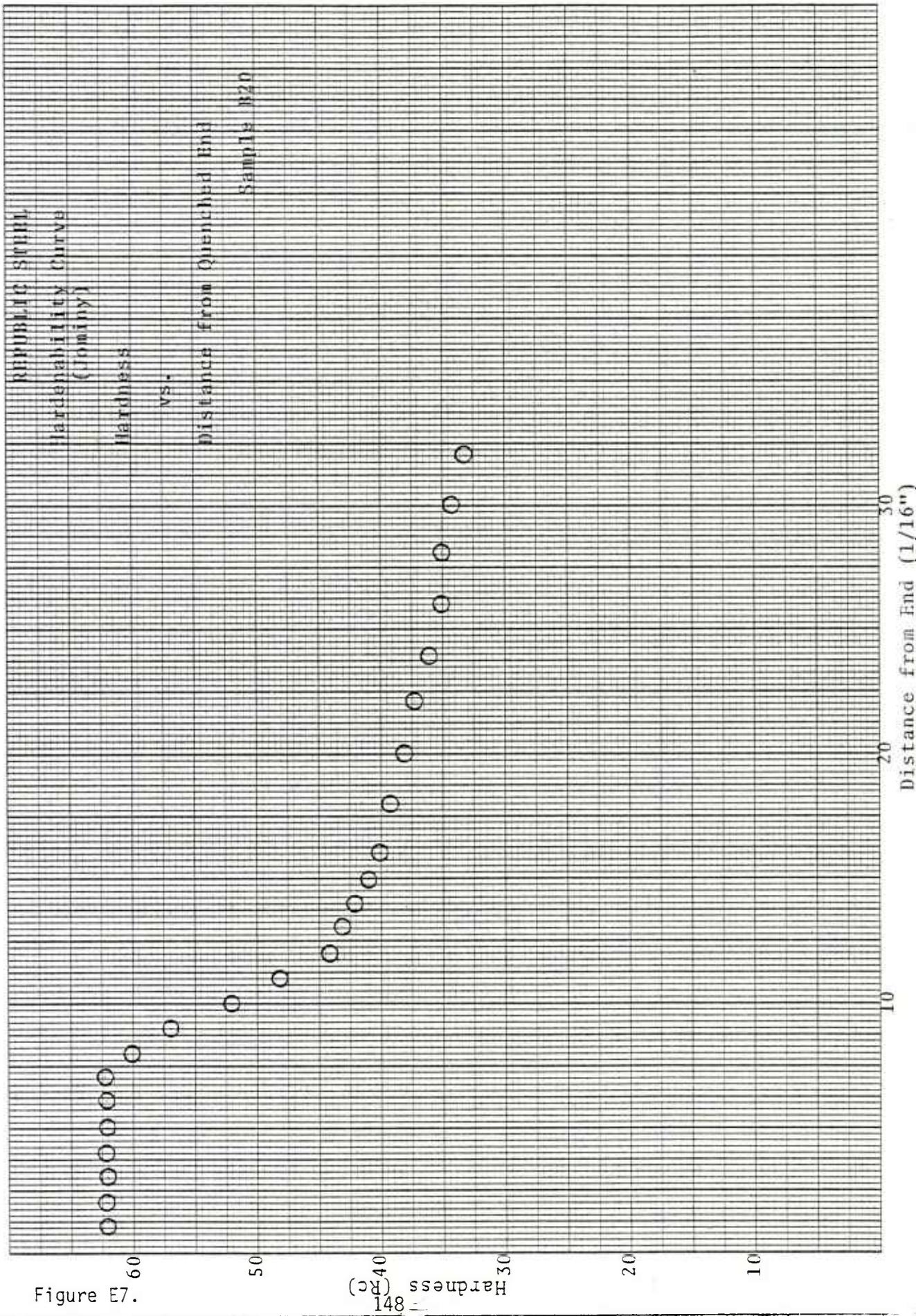
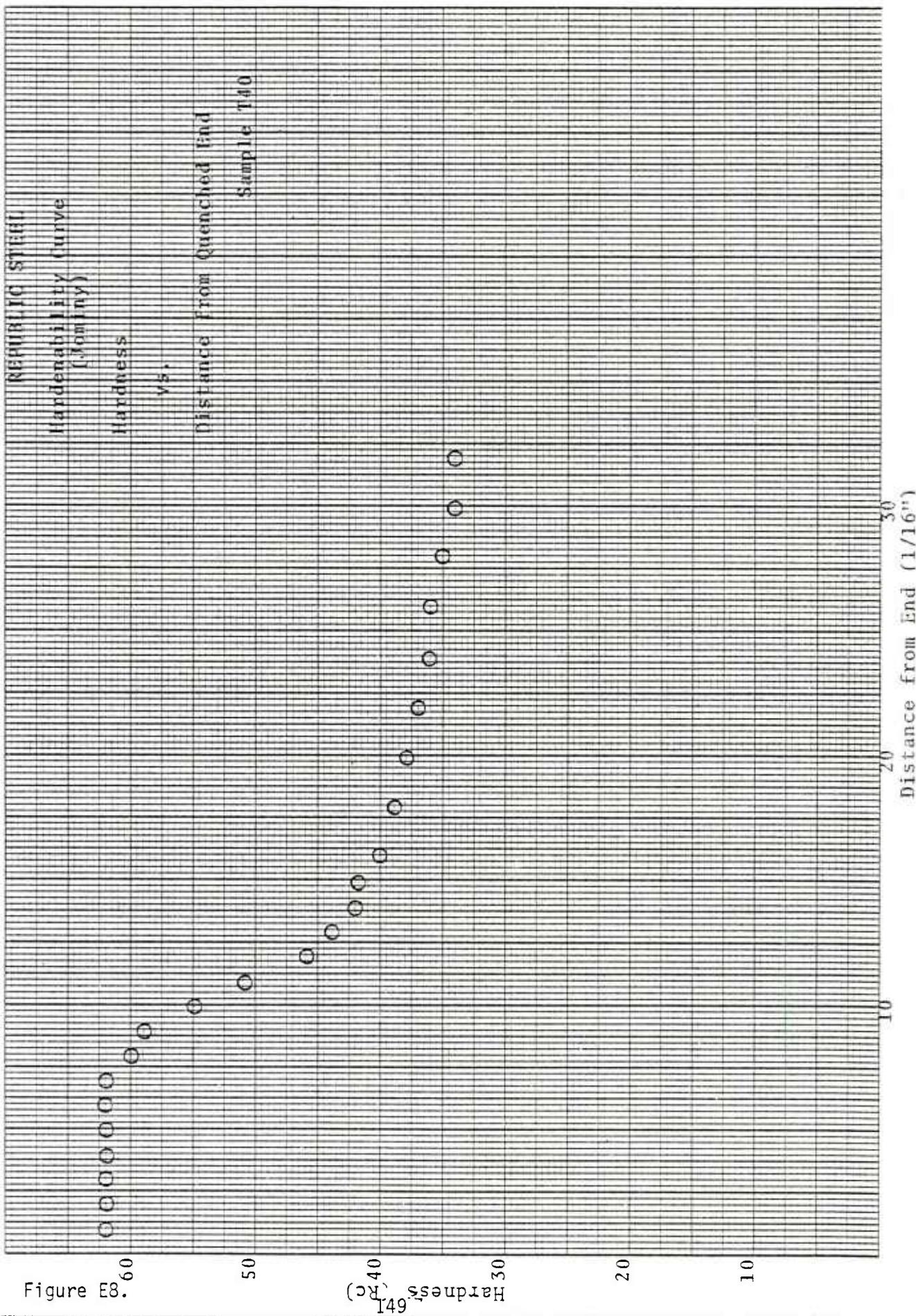


Figure E7.

KoΣ 10 X 10 TO ½ INCH 7 X 10 INCHES
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.

46 1320



K-E 10 X 10 TO $\frac{1}{2}$ INCH 7 X 10 INCHES
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.

46 1320

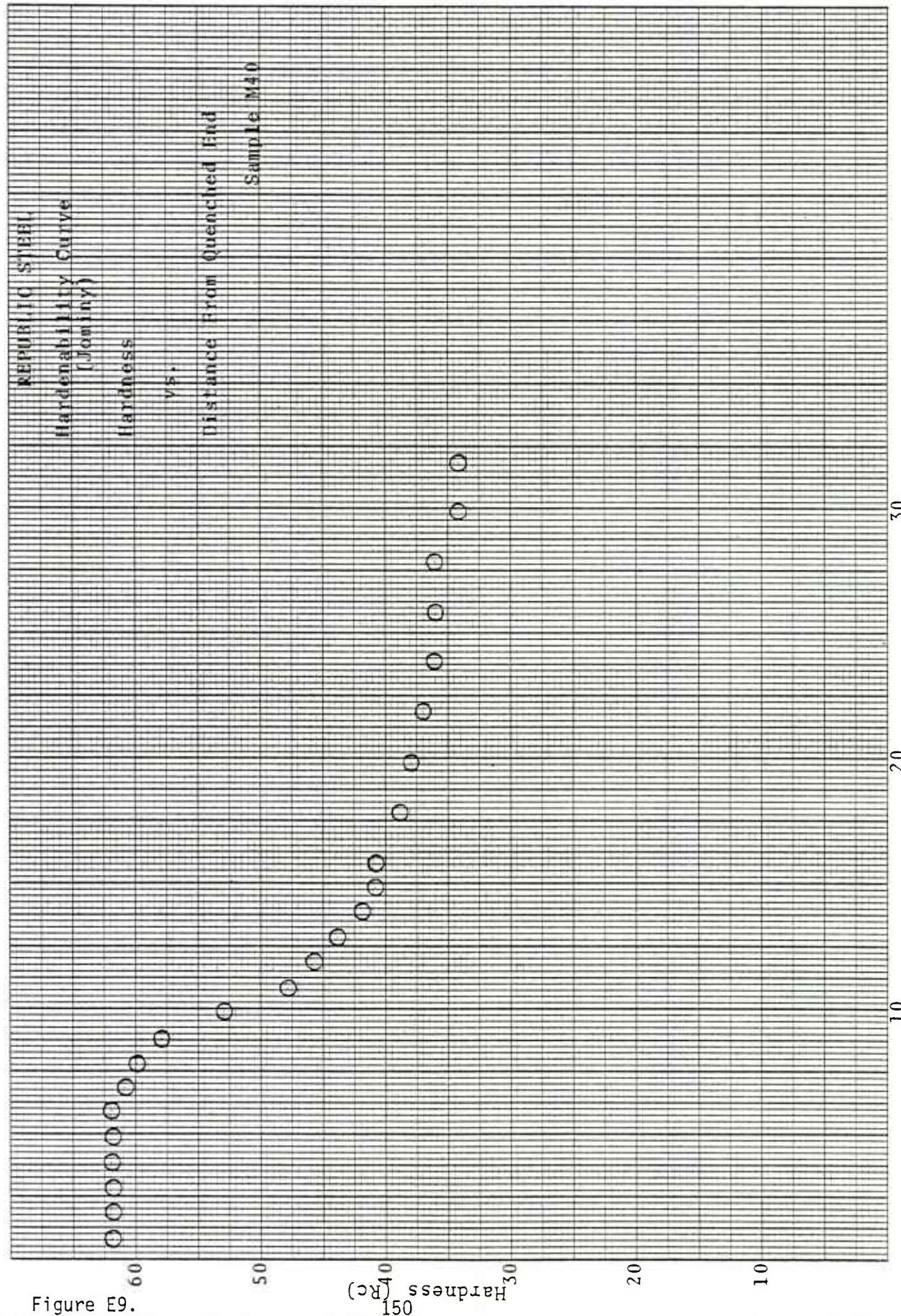


Figure E9.

K-E 10 X 10 TO $\frac{1}{2}$ INCH 7 X 10 INCHES
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO MADE IN U.S.A.

46 1320

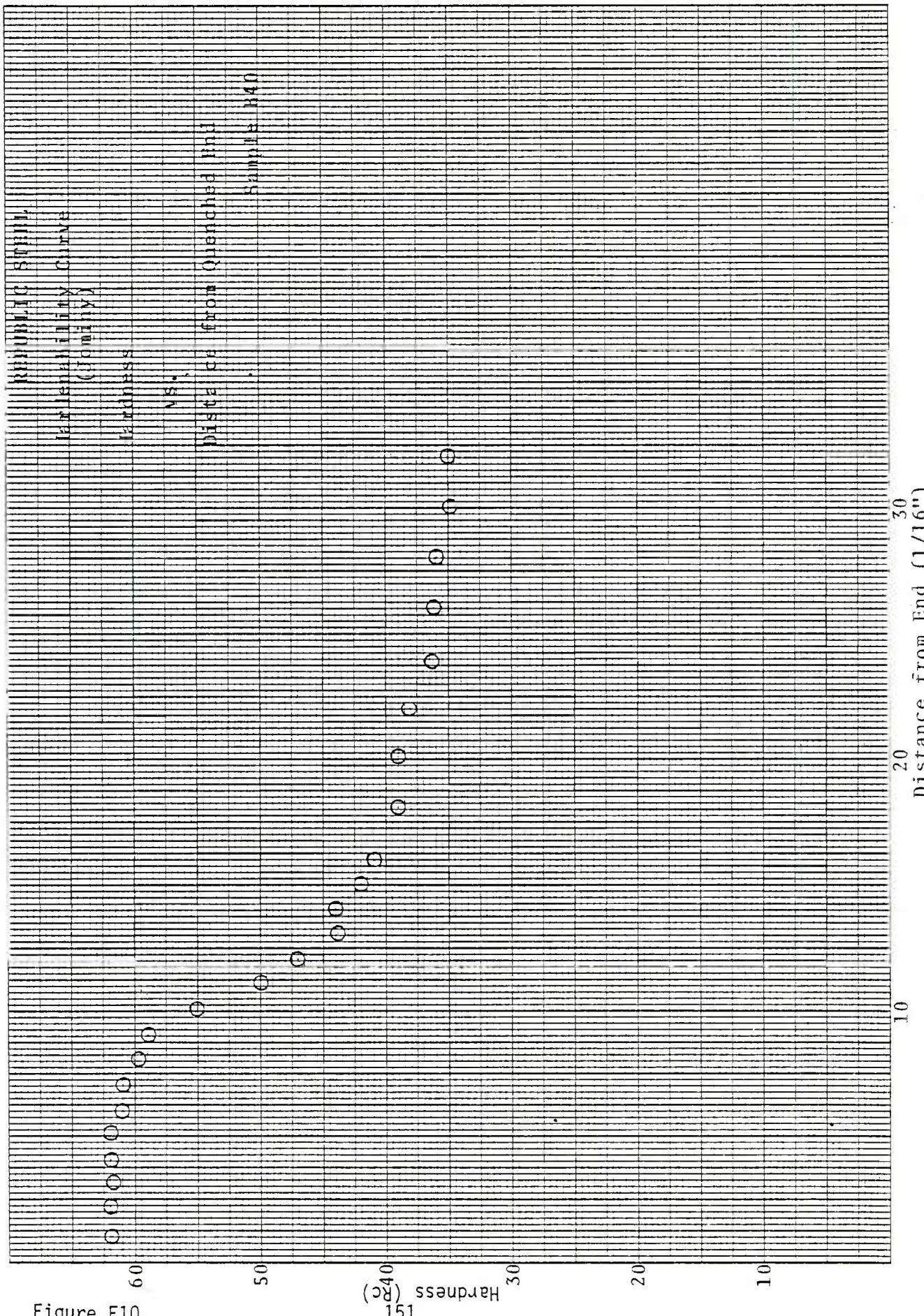


Figure E10.

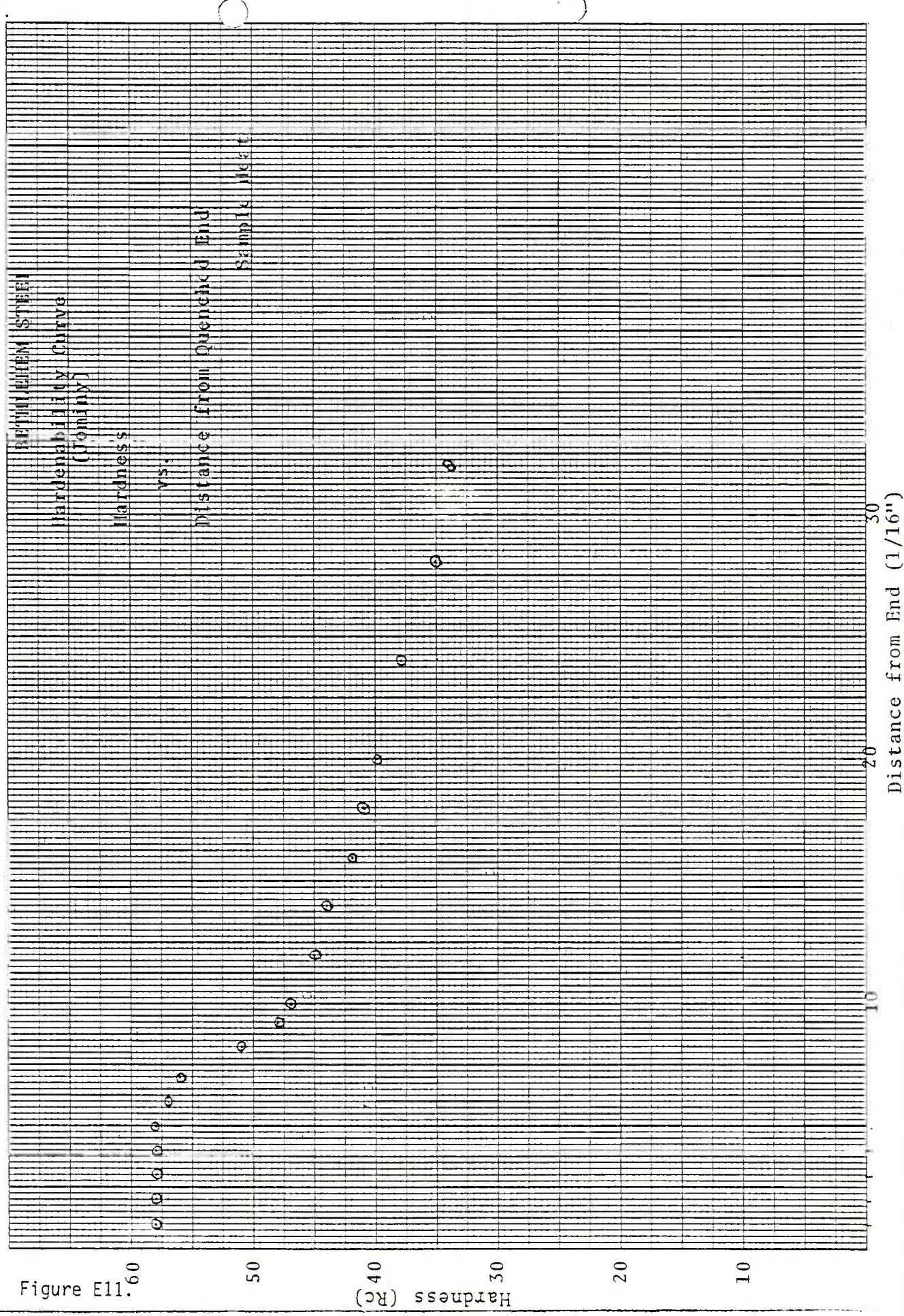
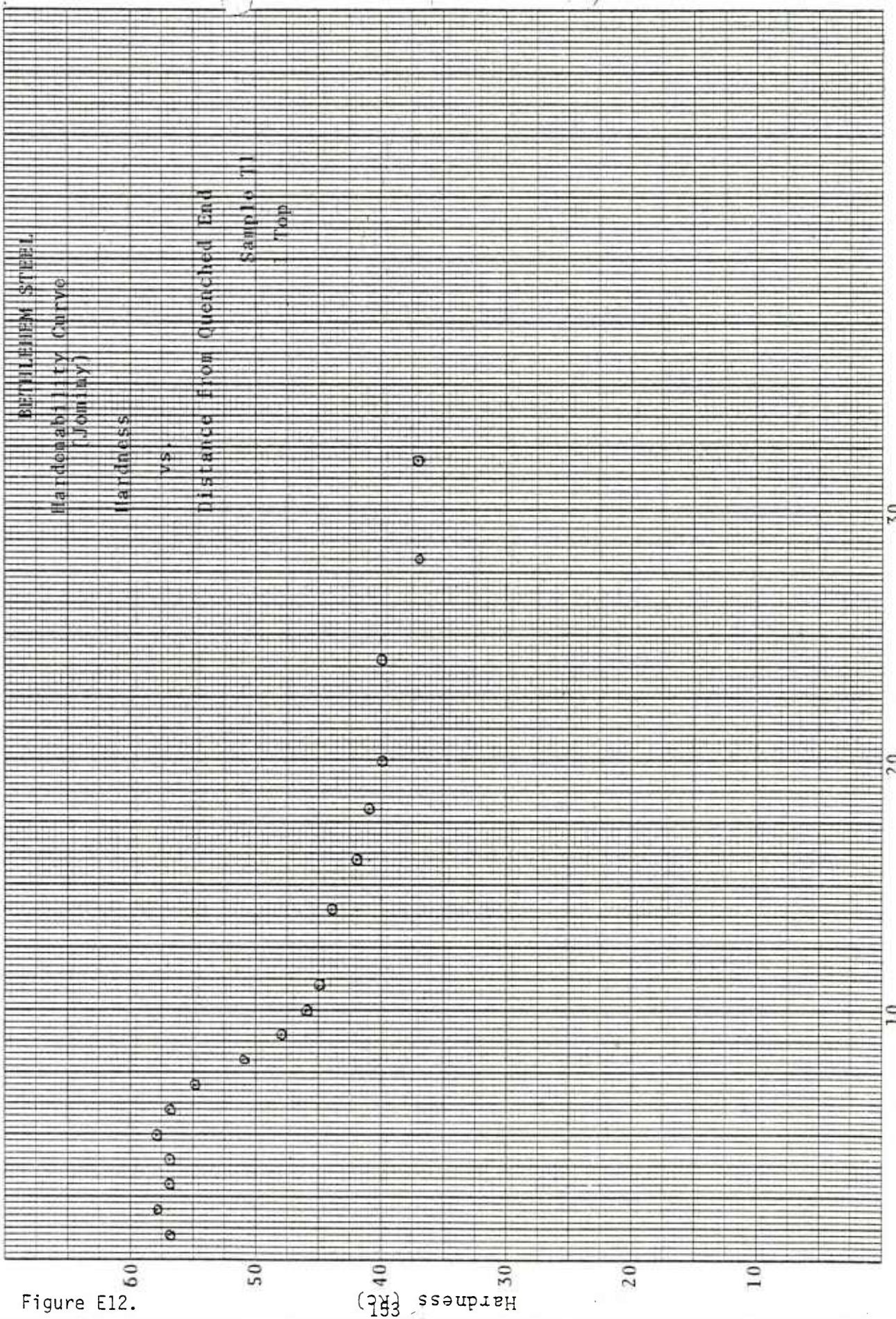


Figure E12.



KoΣ 10 X 10 TO 13 INCH 7 X 10 INCHES
REDFEL & ESSER CO MADE IN U.S.A.

46 1320

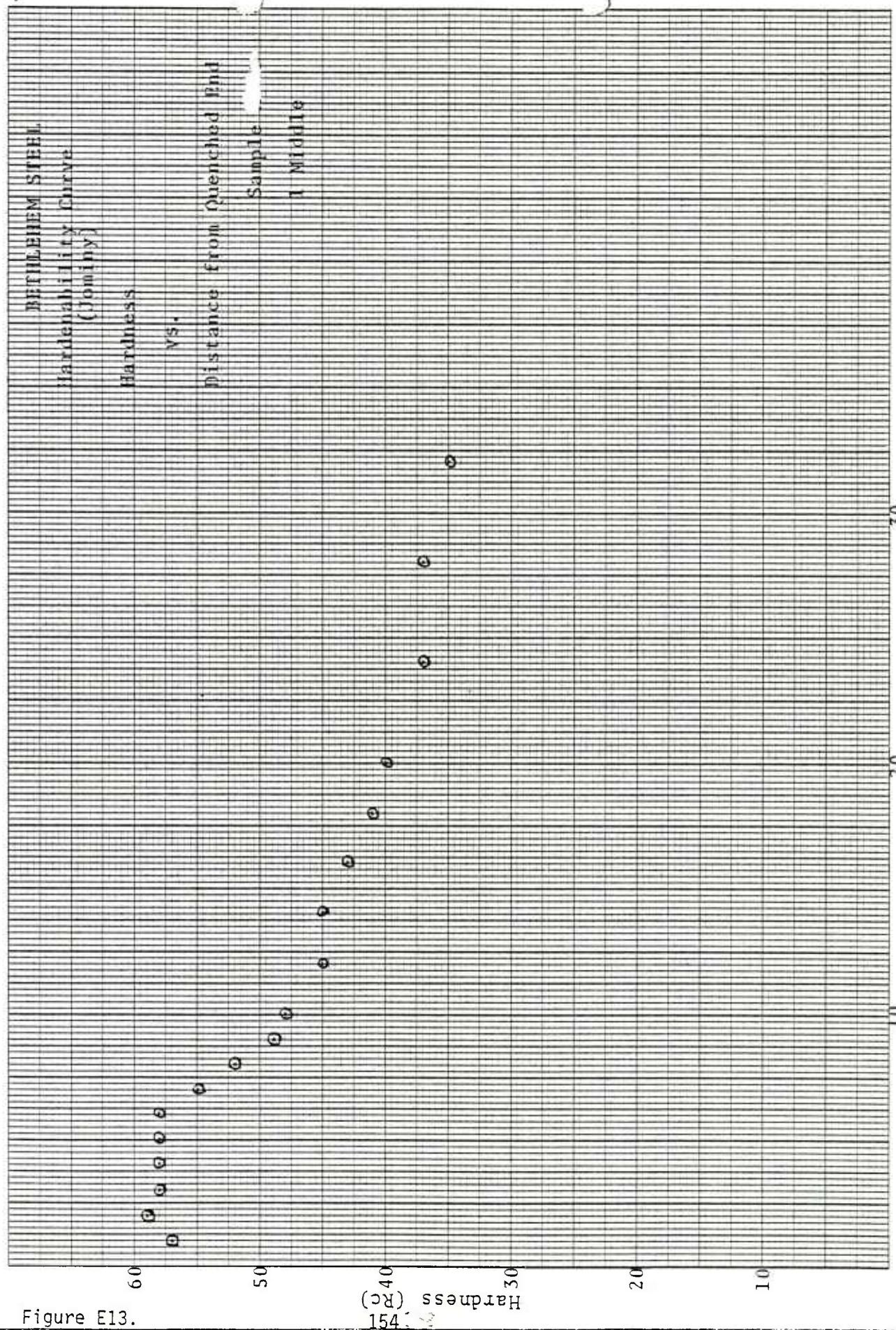
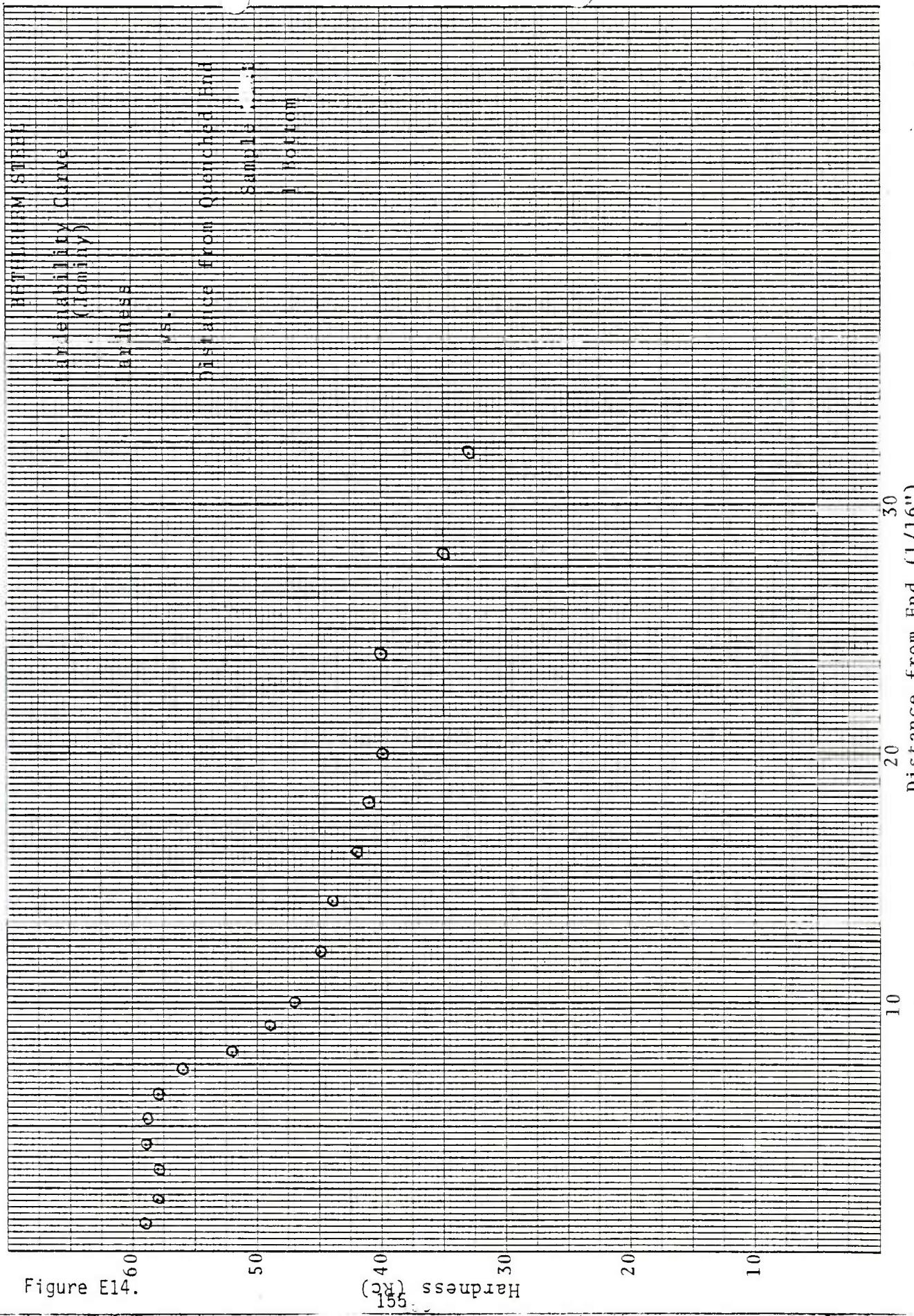


Figure E13.

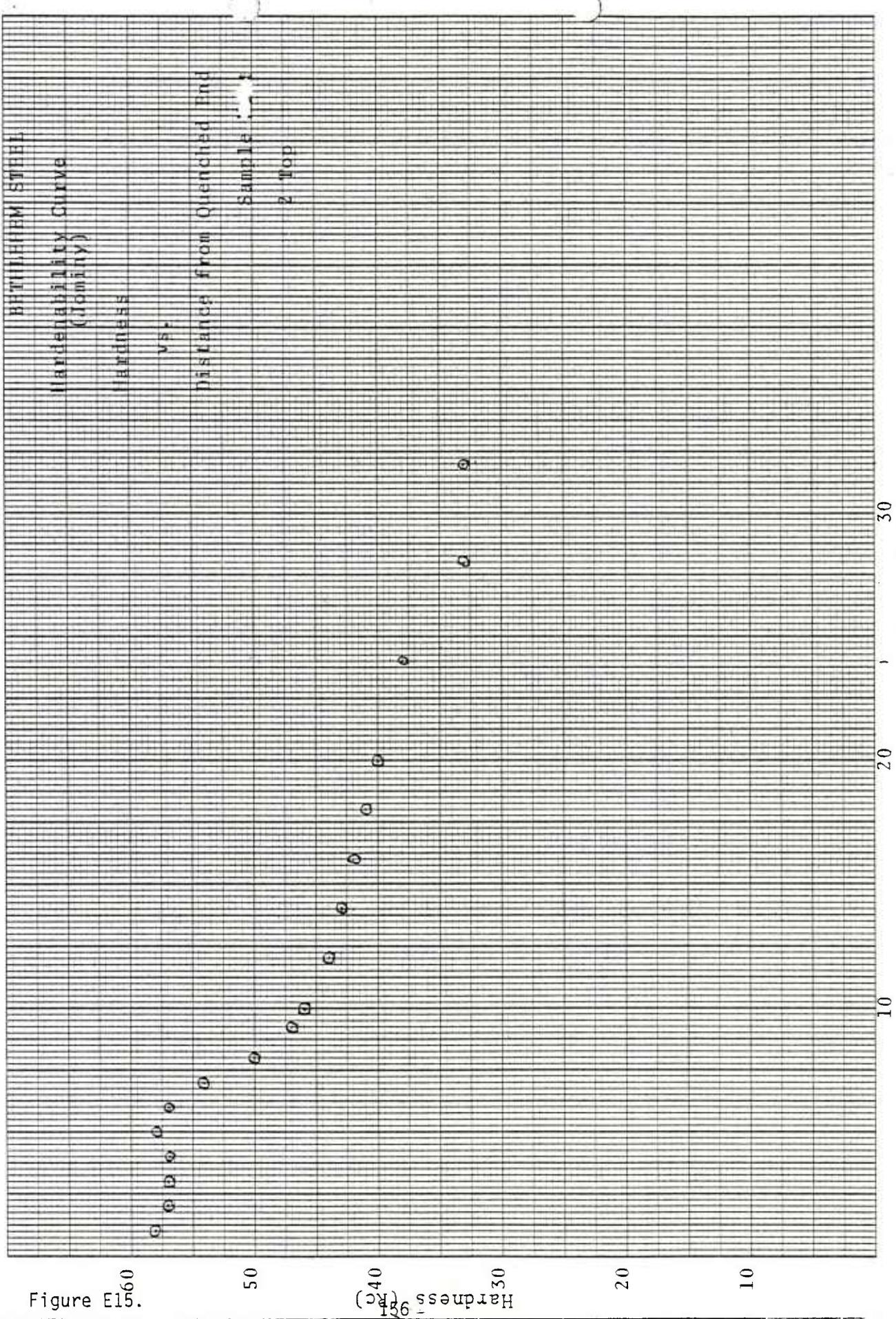
K-E 10 X 10 TO $\frac{1}{2}$ INCH 7 X 10 INCHES
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.

46 1320



KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A. ✓

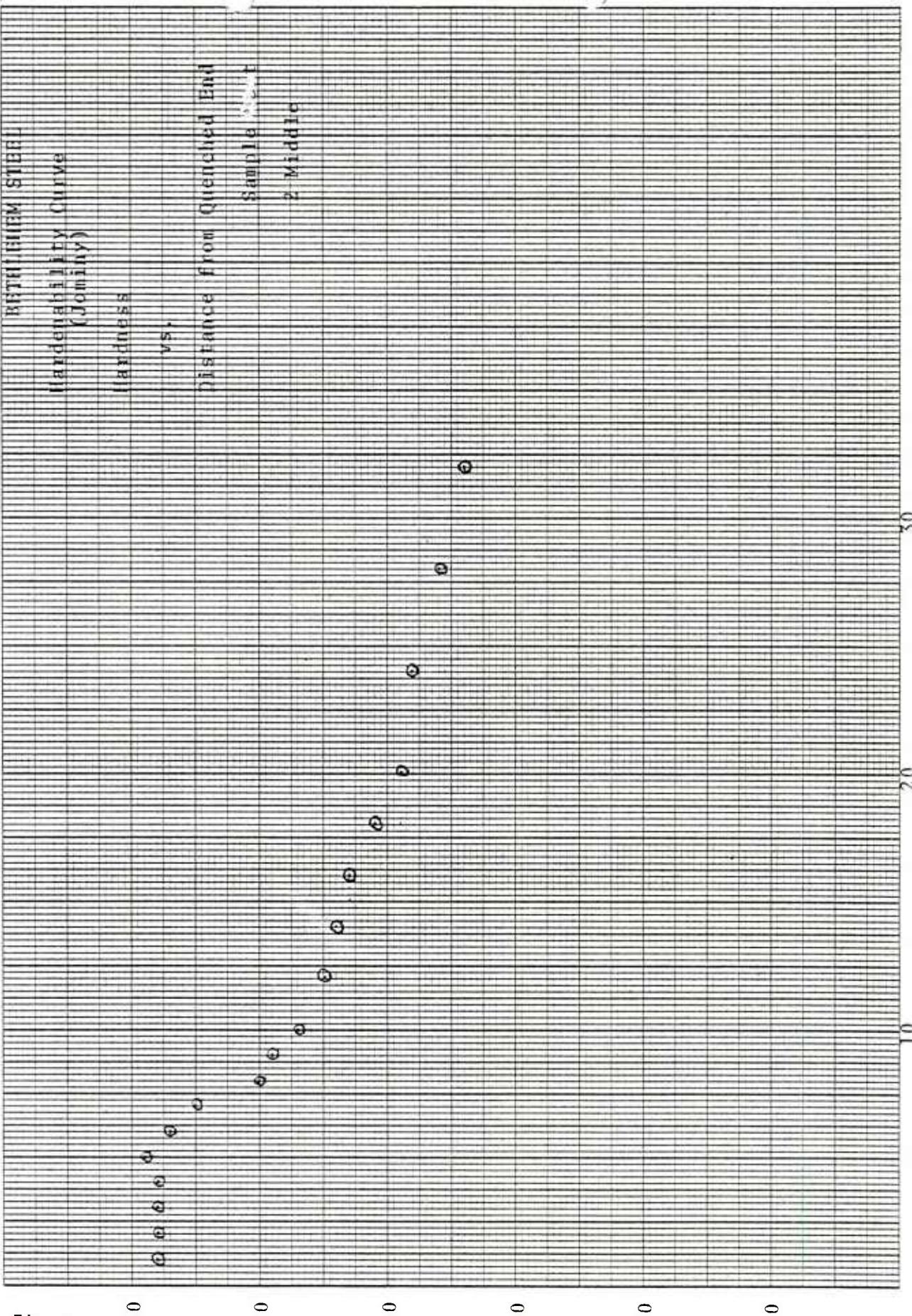
46 1320



K-E 10 X 10 TO $\frac{1}{2}$ INCH 7 X 10 INCHES
KELFEL & ESSER CO MADE IN U.S.A.

46 1320

Figure E16.60



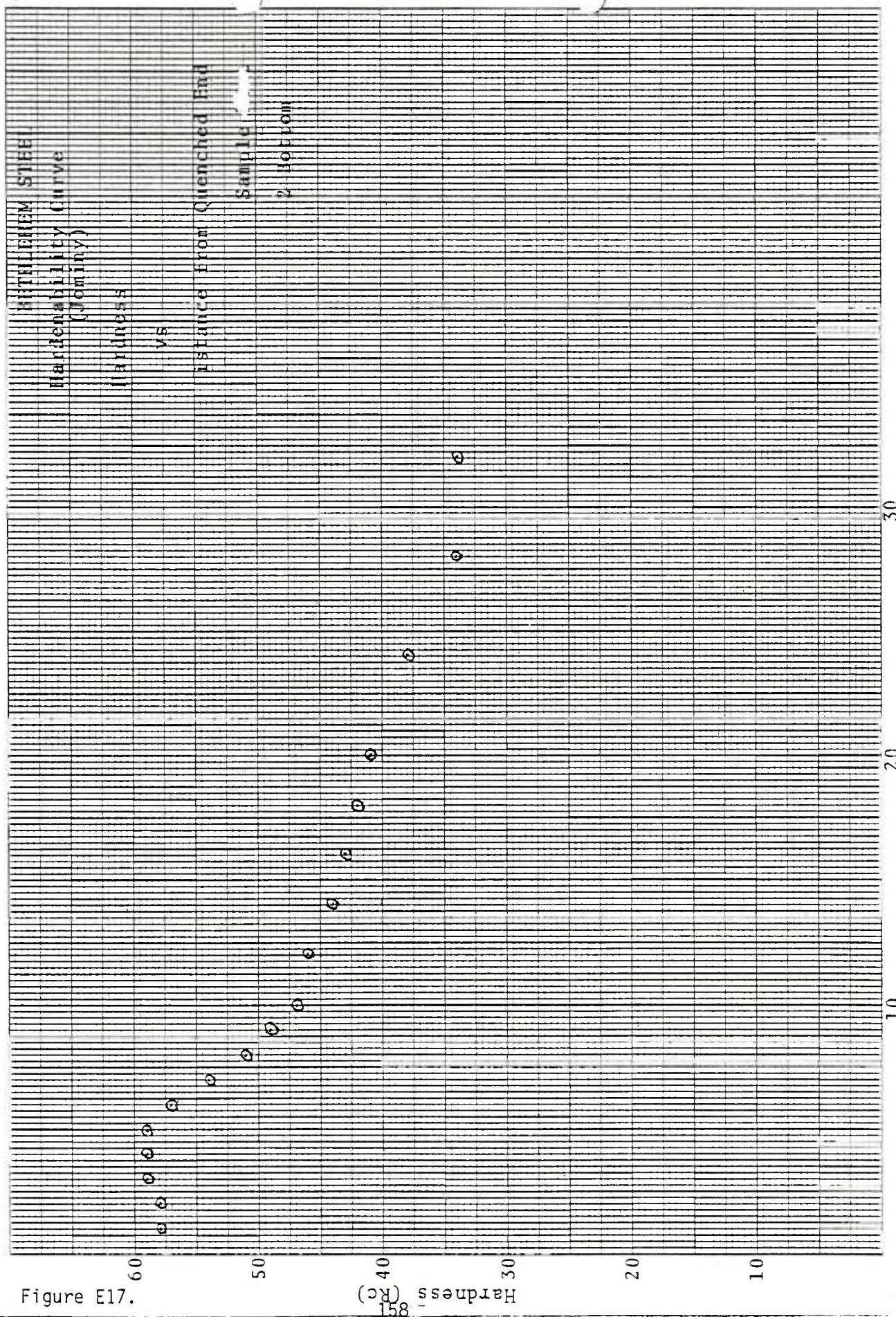


Figure E17.

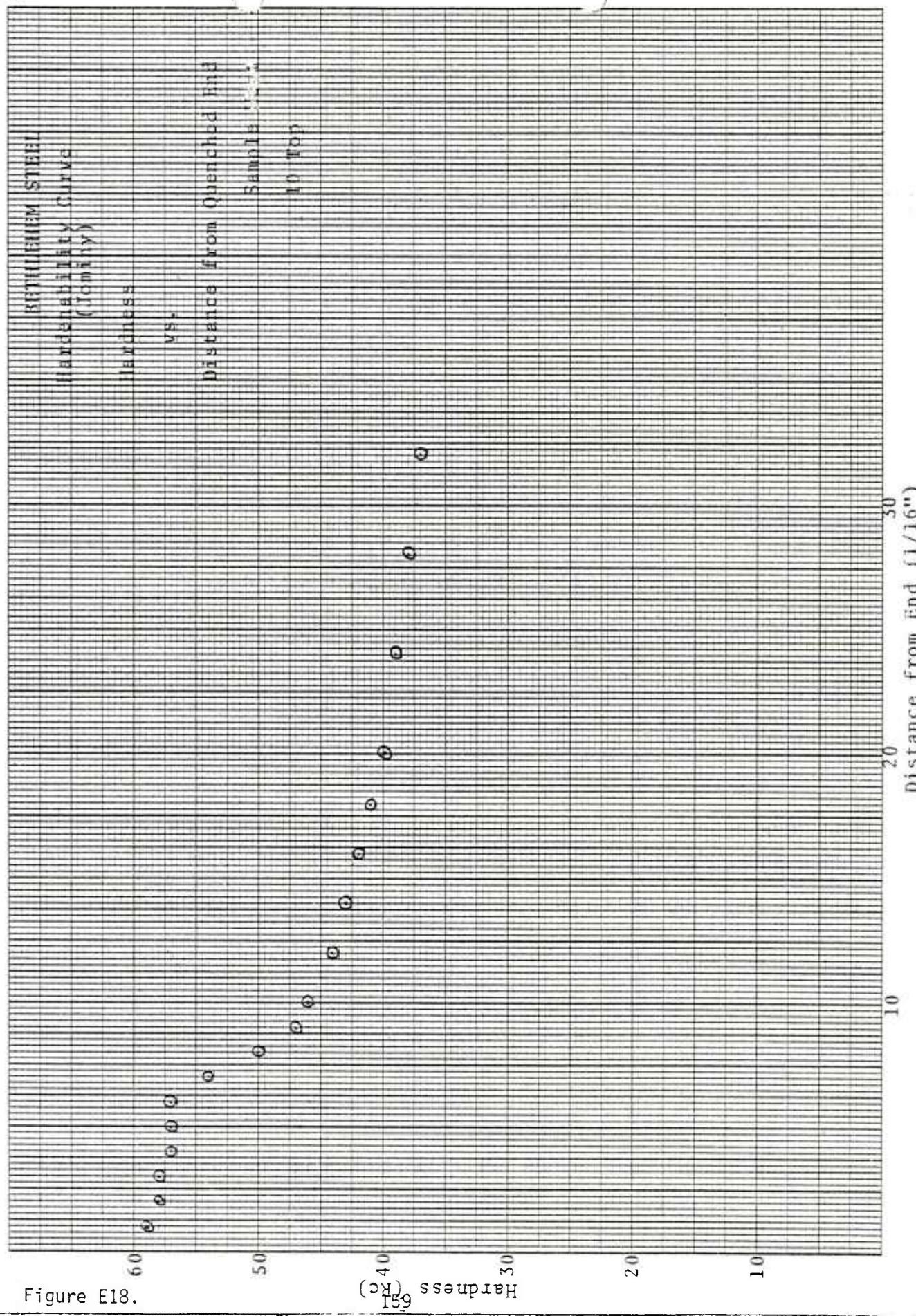
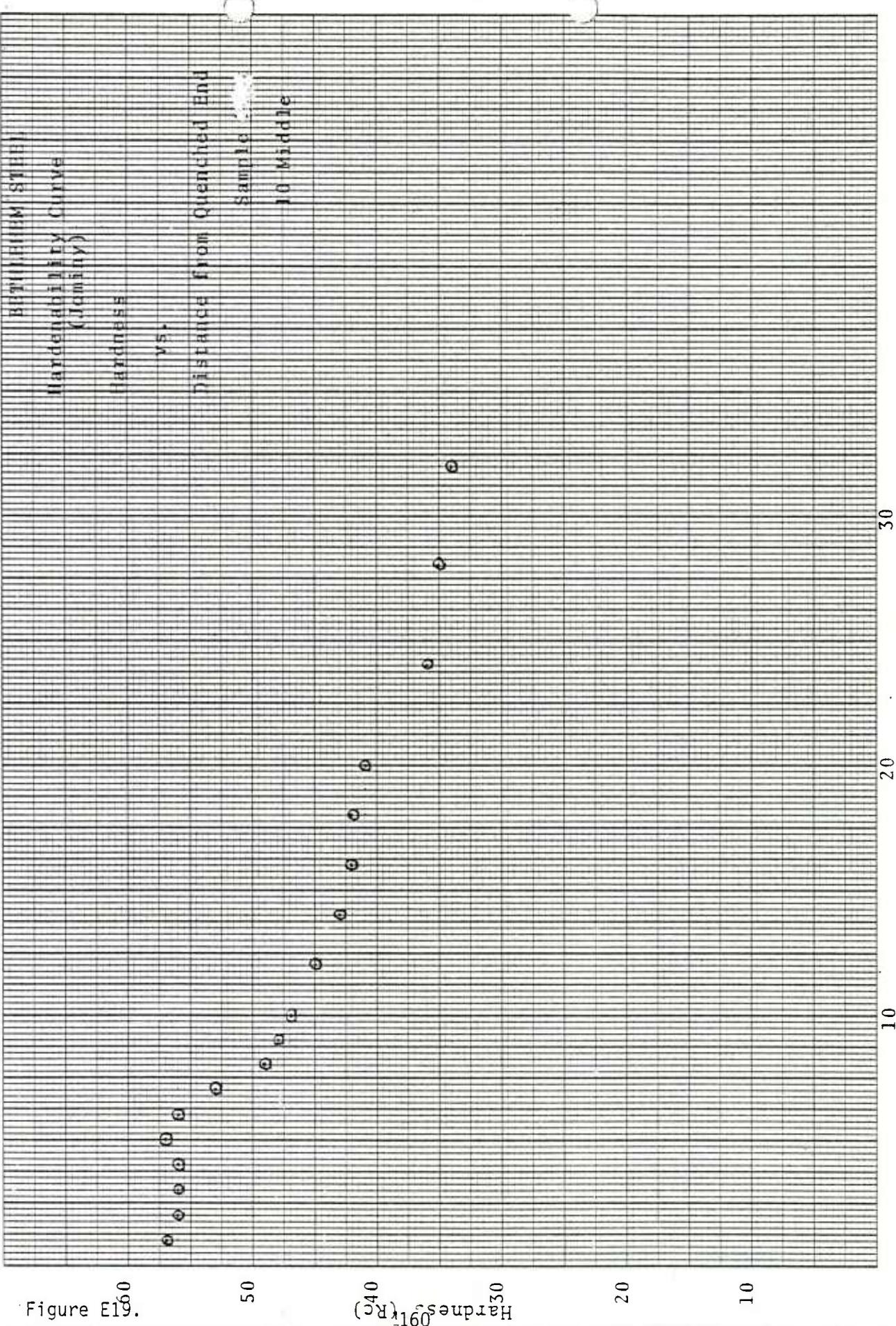


Figure E18.

K&E 10 X 10 TO 1/8 INCH 7 X 10 INCHES
KELUFFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.

46 1320

Figure E19.



K⁴E 10 X 10 TO 1½ INCH 7 X 10 INCHES
KUFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.

46 1320

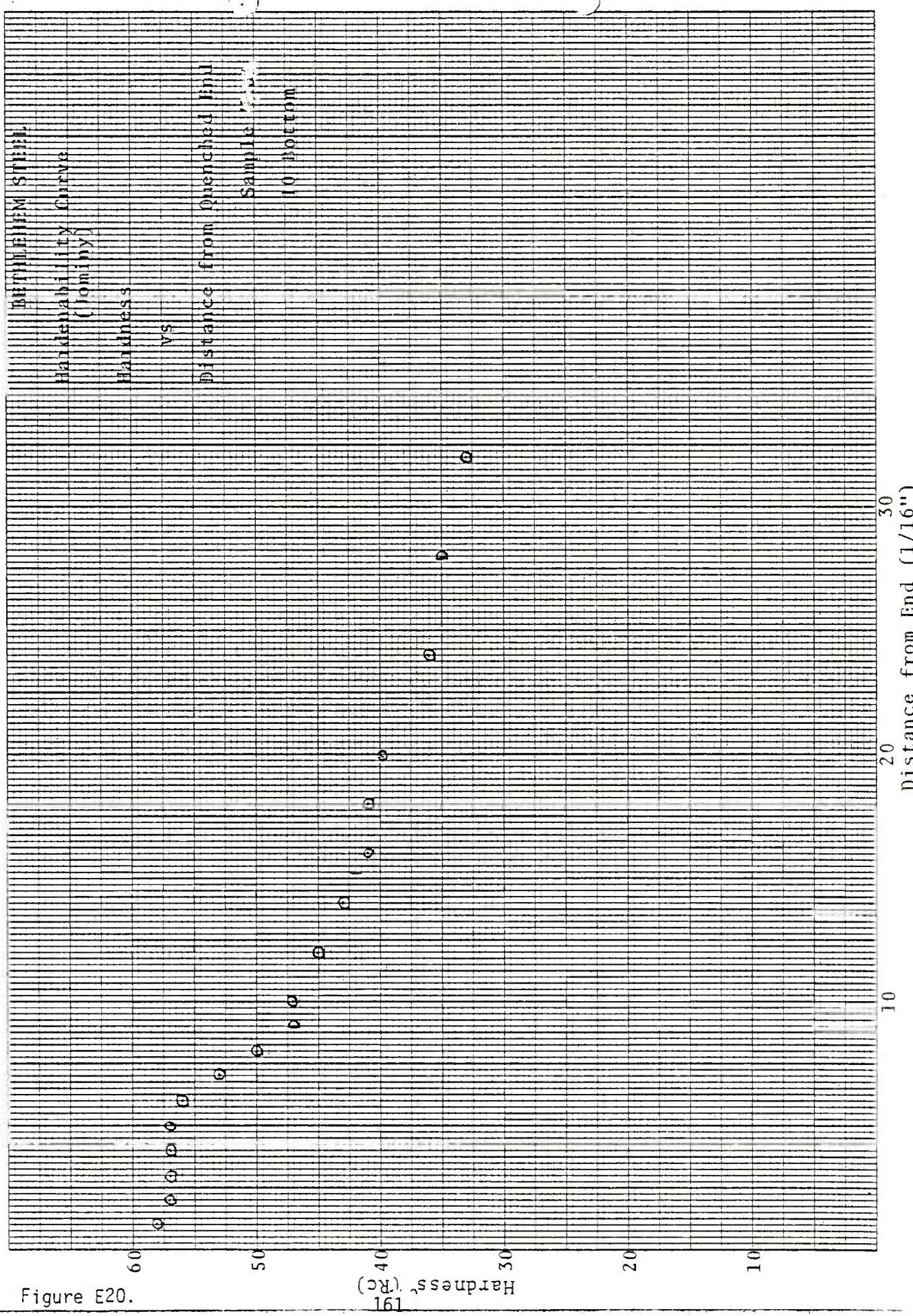


Figure E20.

K+E 10 X 10 TO $\frac{1}{2}$ INCH 7 X 10 INCHES
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.

46 1320

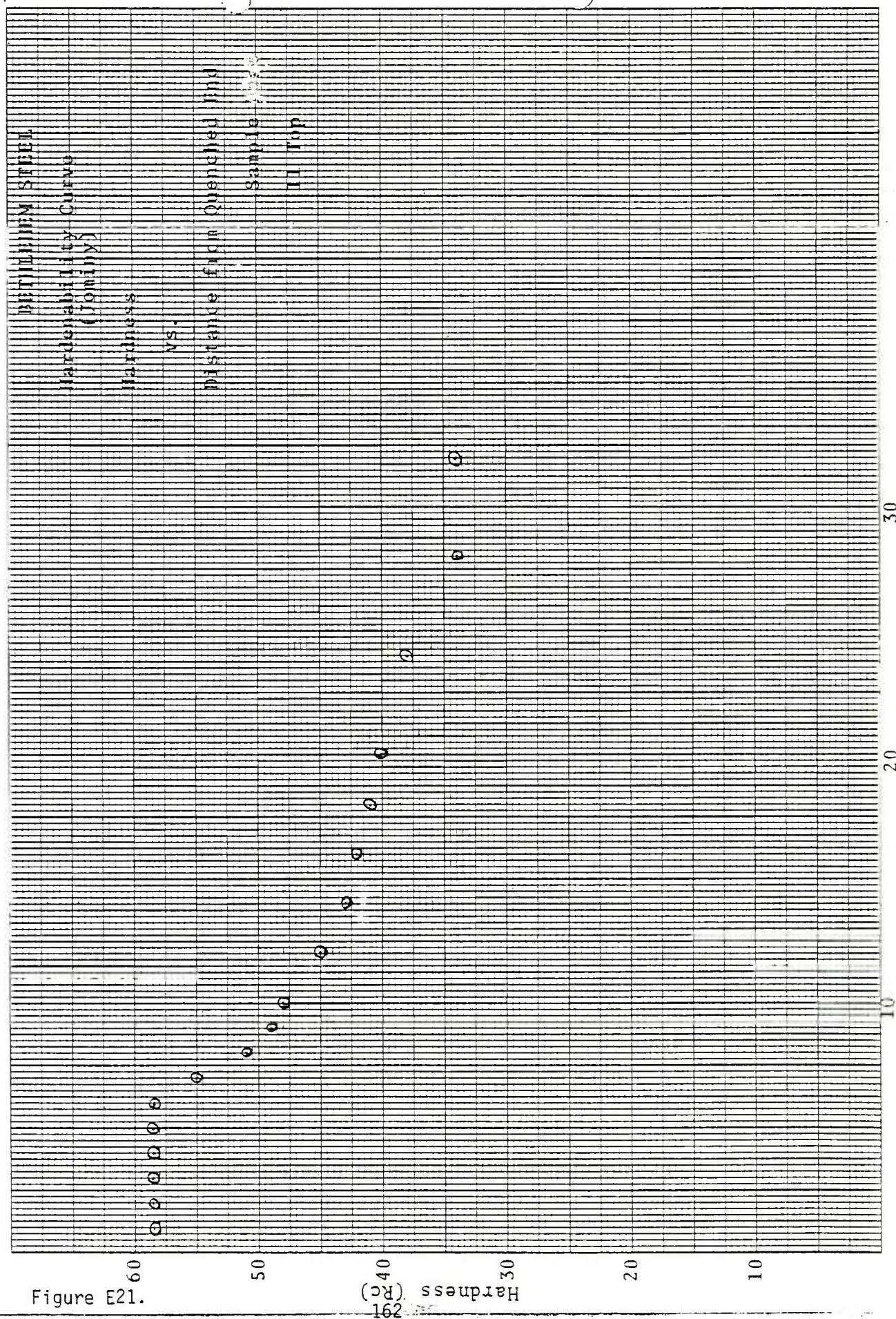
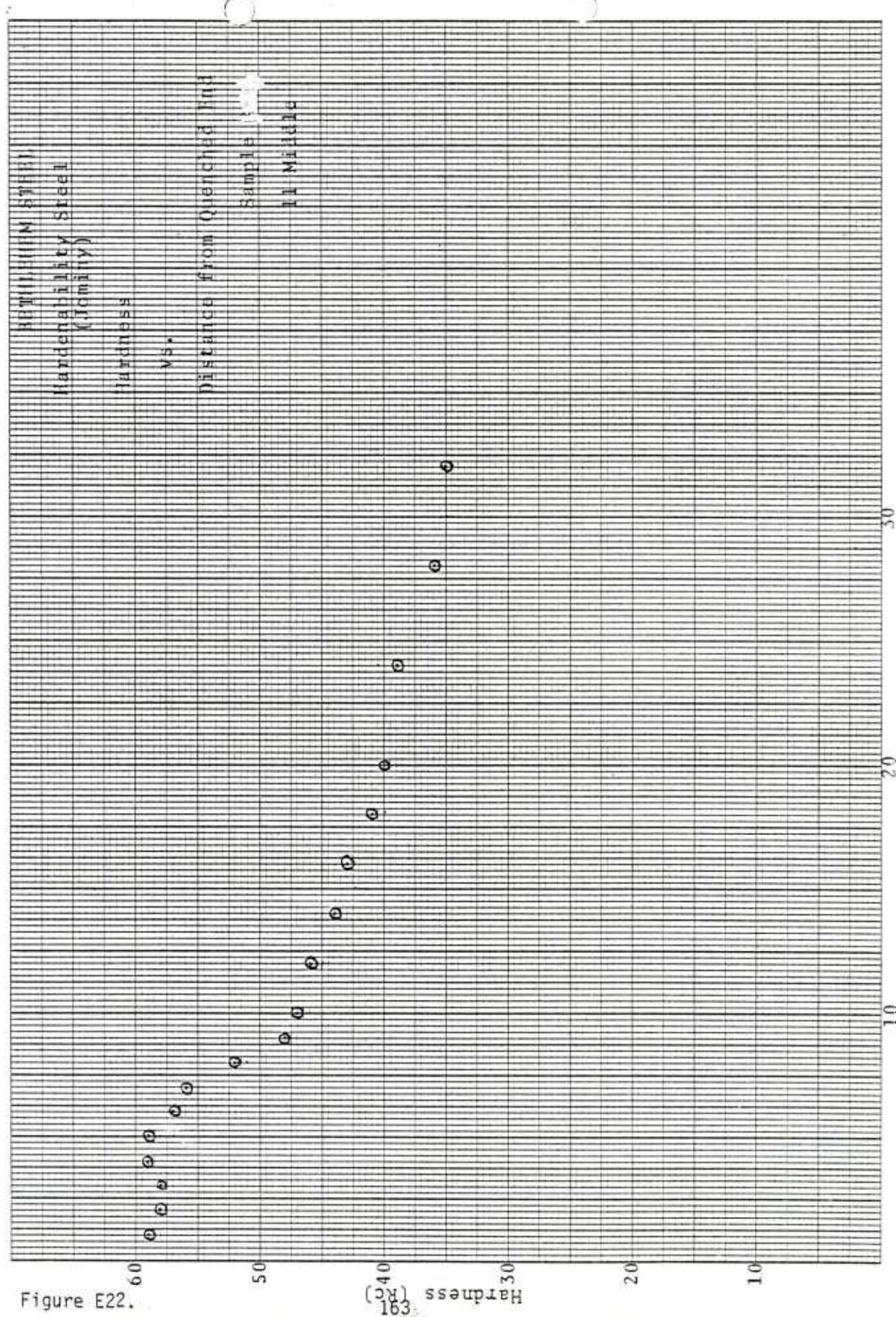


Figure E21.

Figure E22.



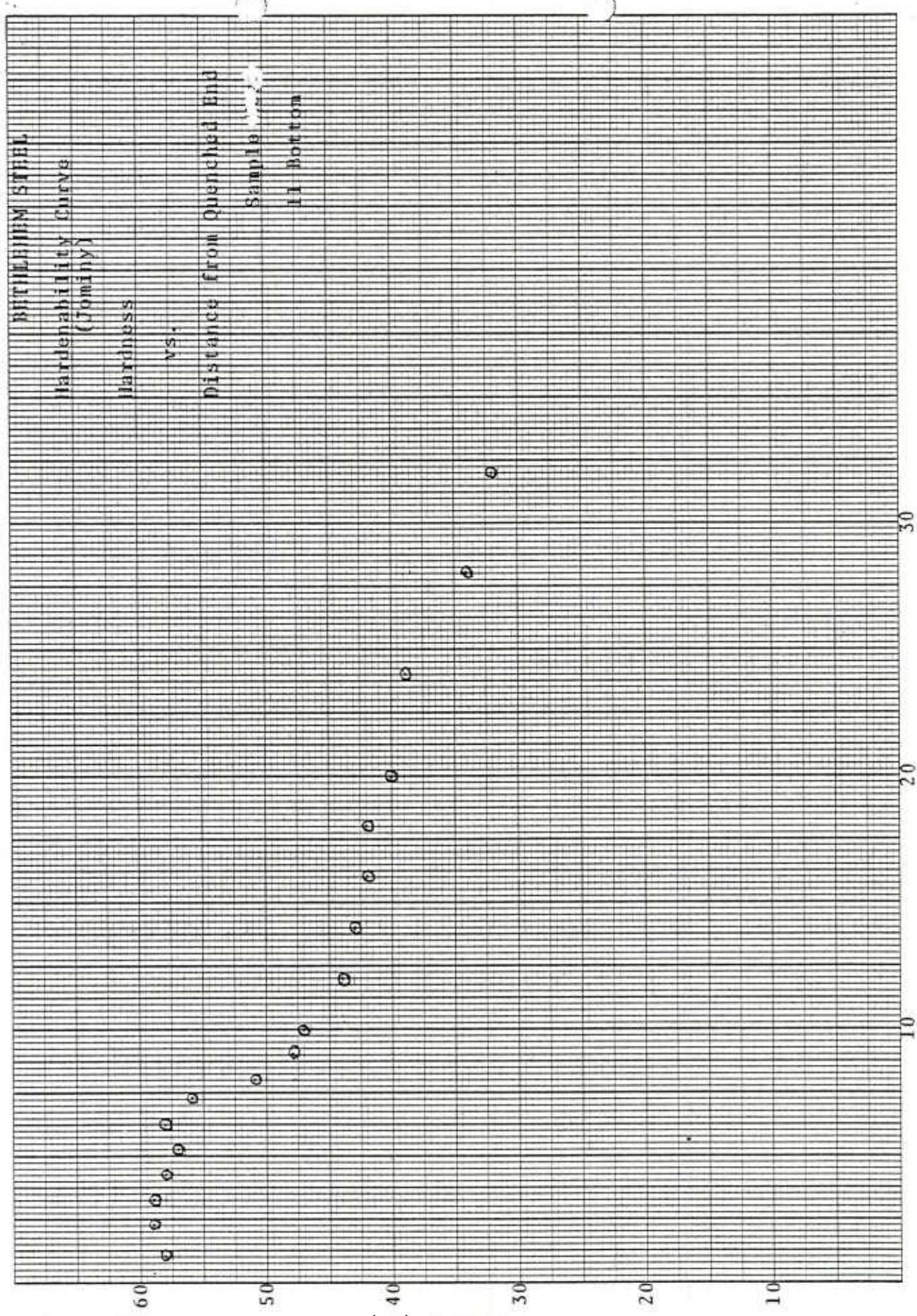


Figure E23.

Hardness (HRc)

KES 10 X 10 TO $\frac{1}{2}$ INCH! 7 X 10 INCHES
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.

46 1320

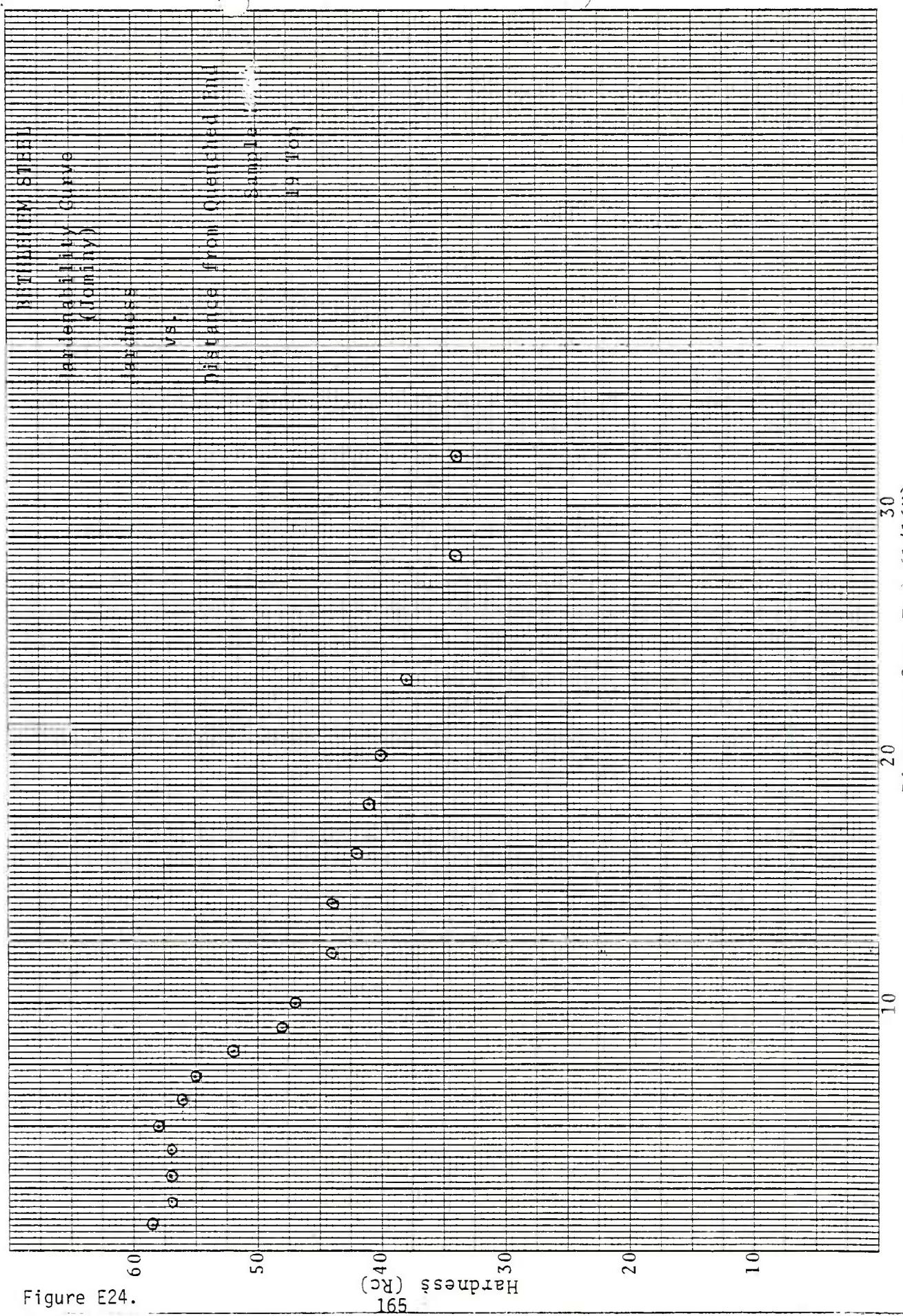
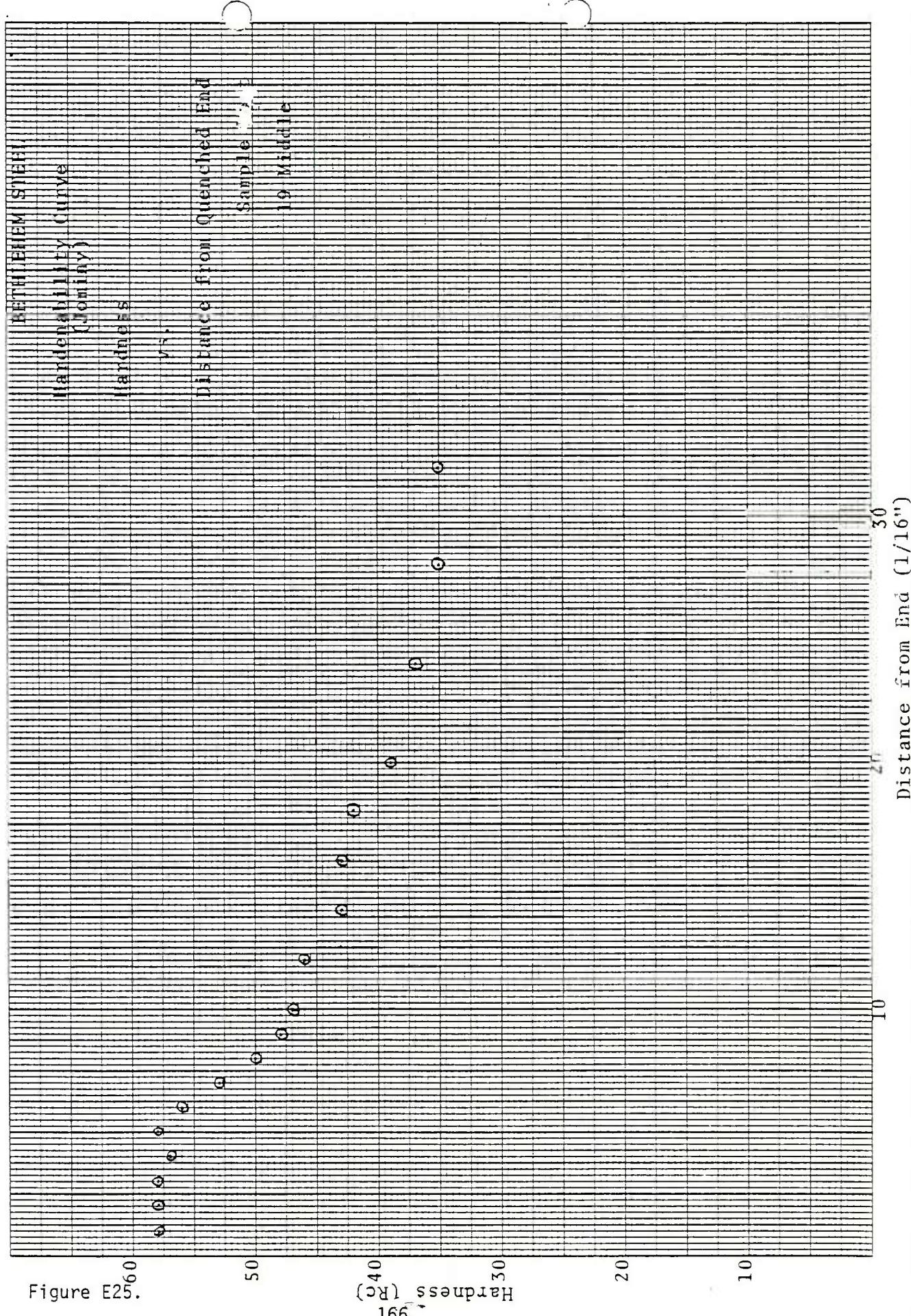


Figure E24.



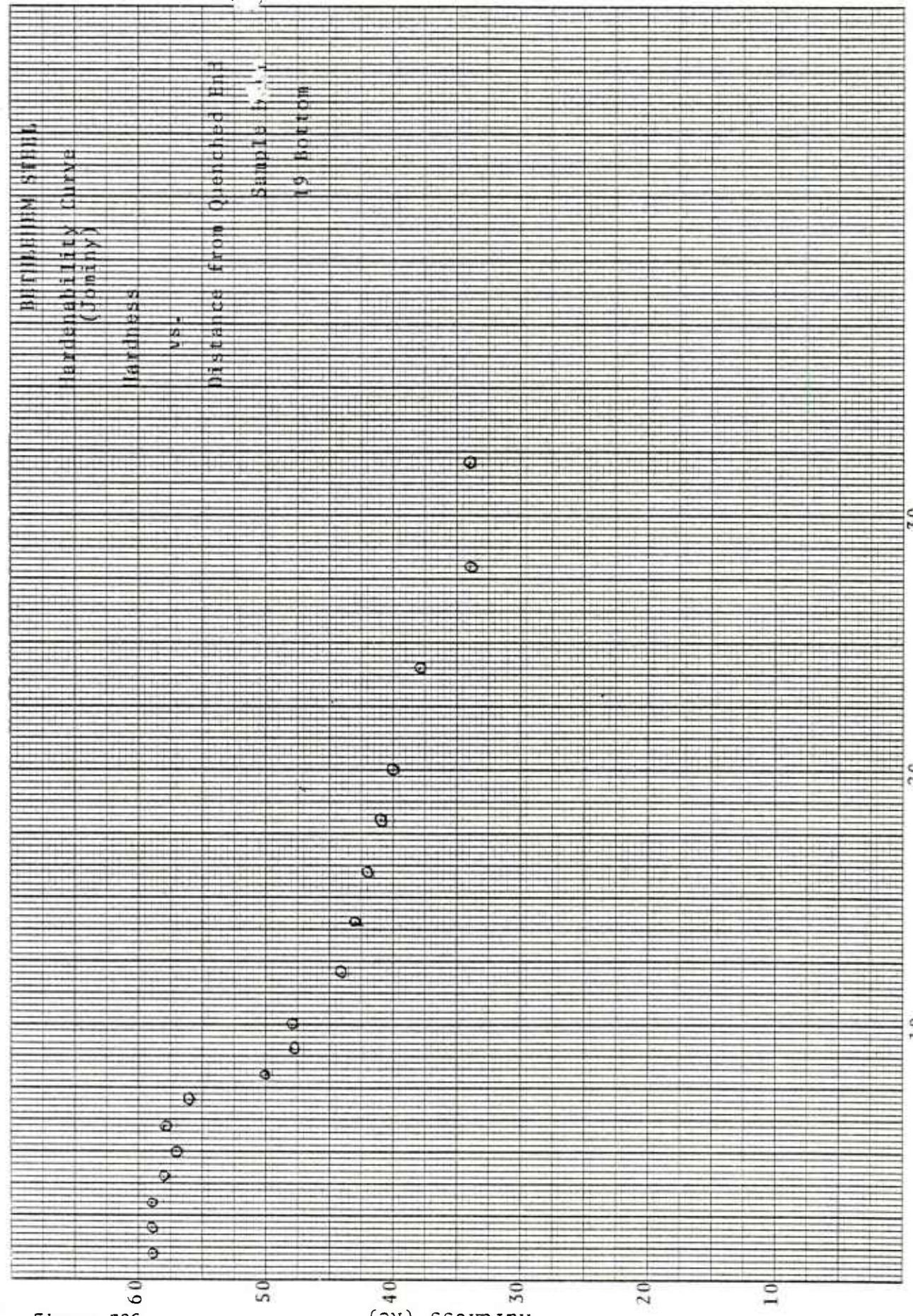
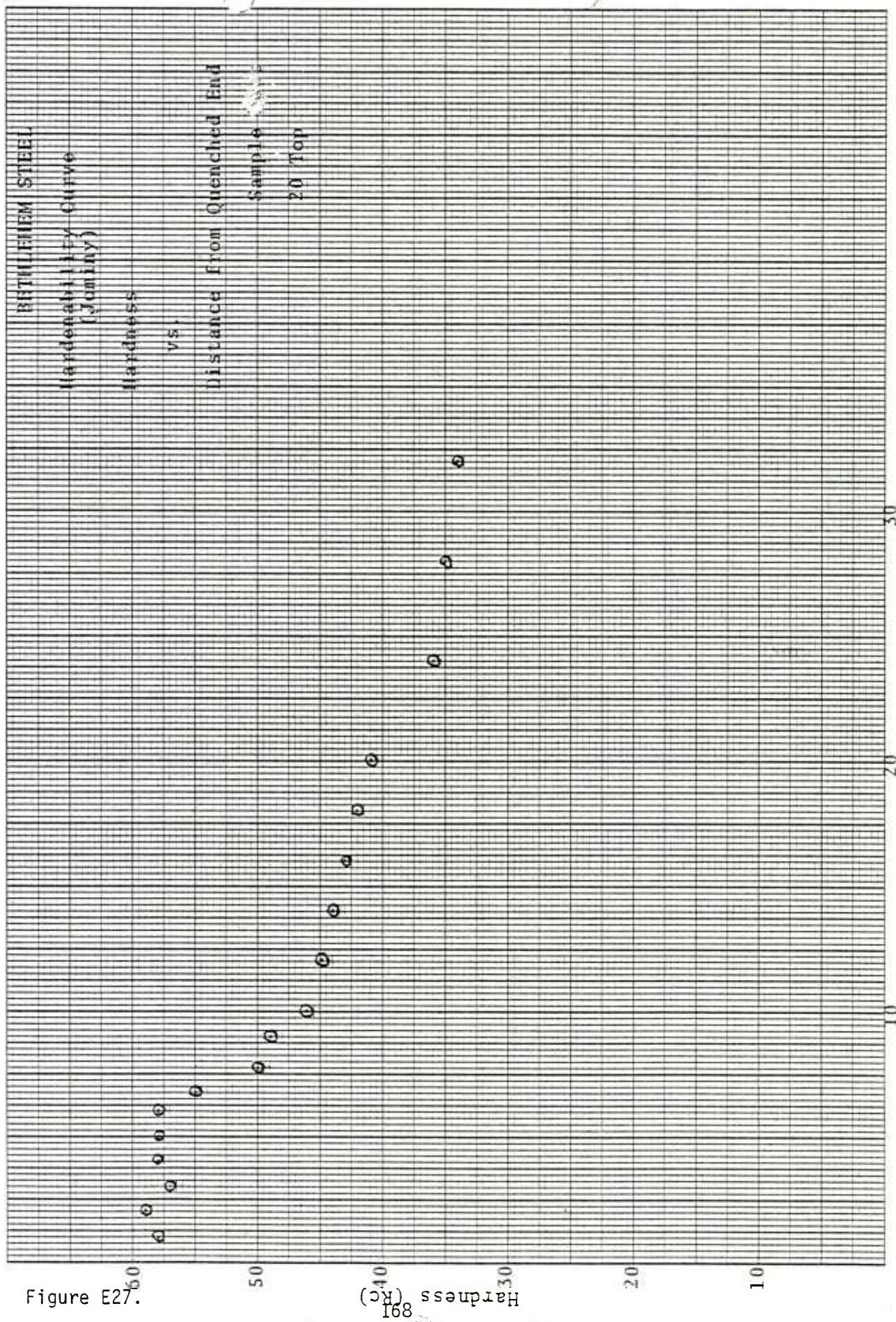
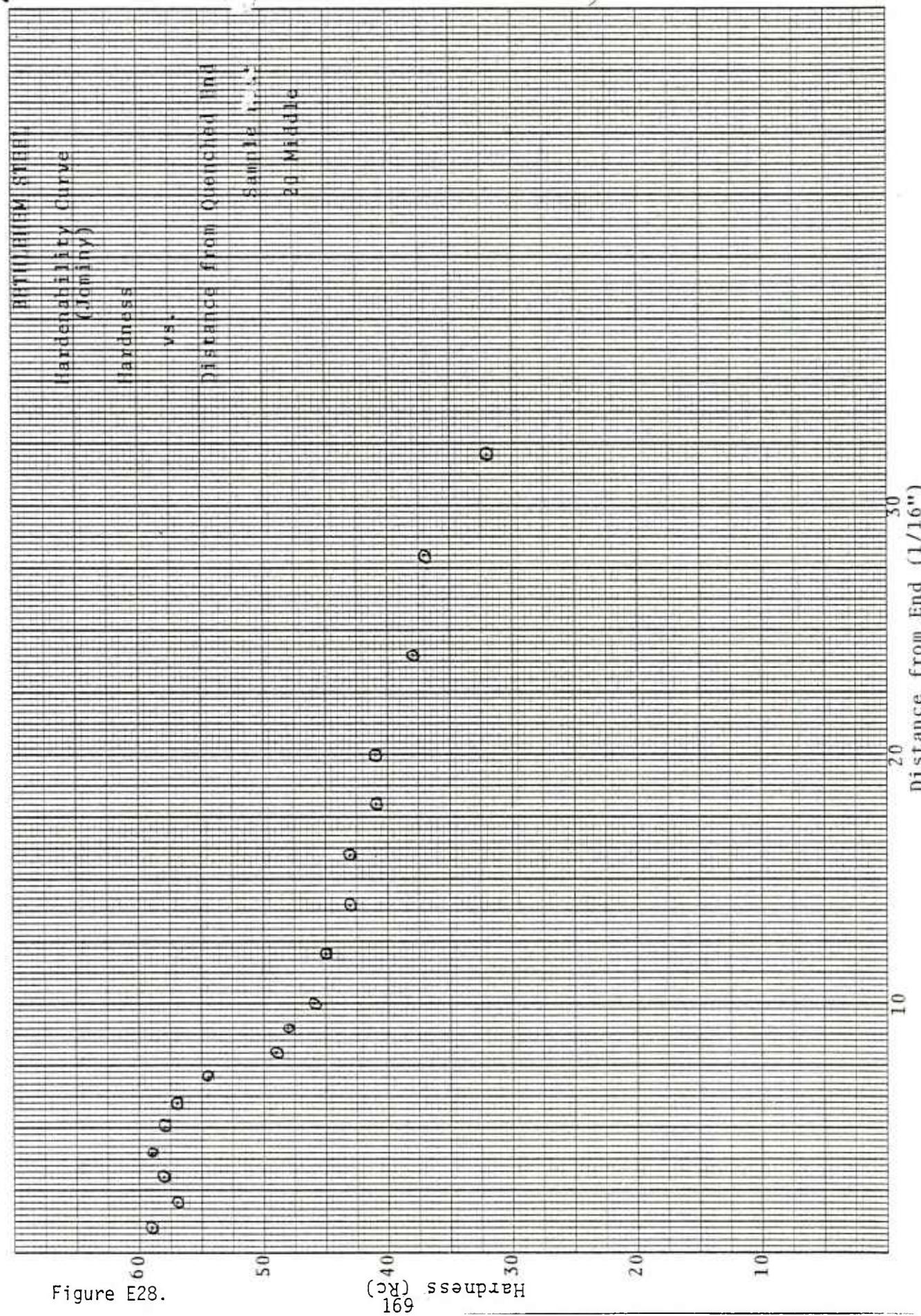


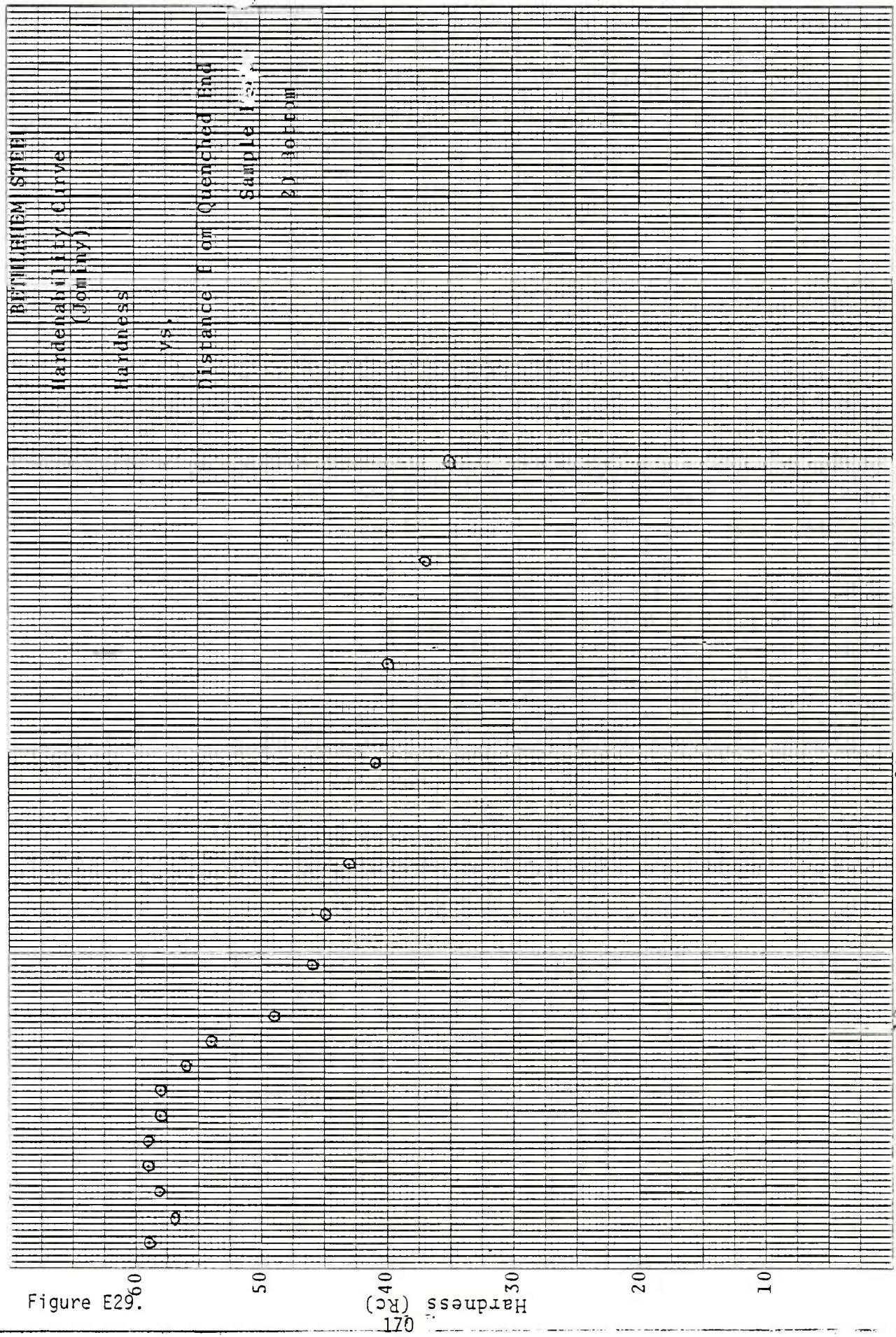
Figure E26.

KoE KODAK TO 16 INCH 7 X 10 INCHES
KLEPPEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.

46 1320







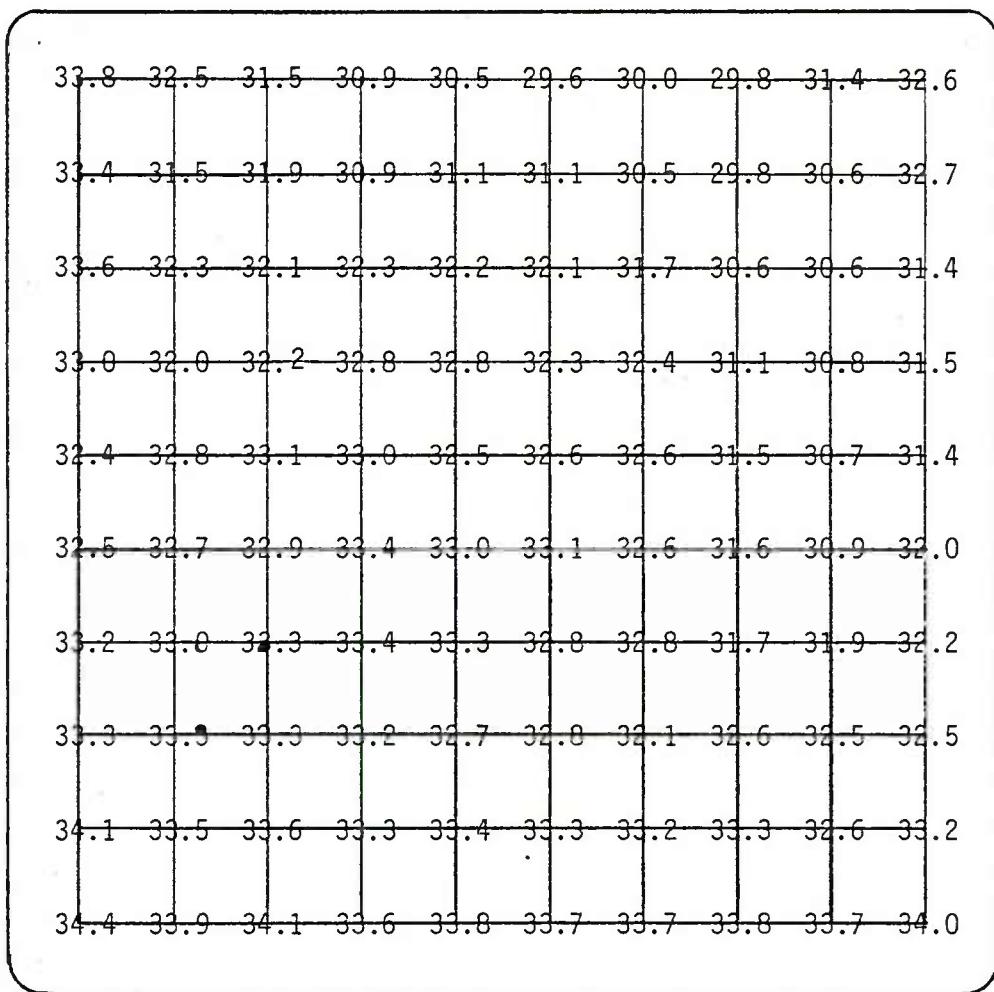
Appendix F

Billet Cross Section Hardness Pattern

Calibration
 63.1 ± 0.5
@ K 63.5

REVISIONS

SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.



Mean 32.409

Standard Dev. 1.094

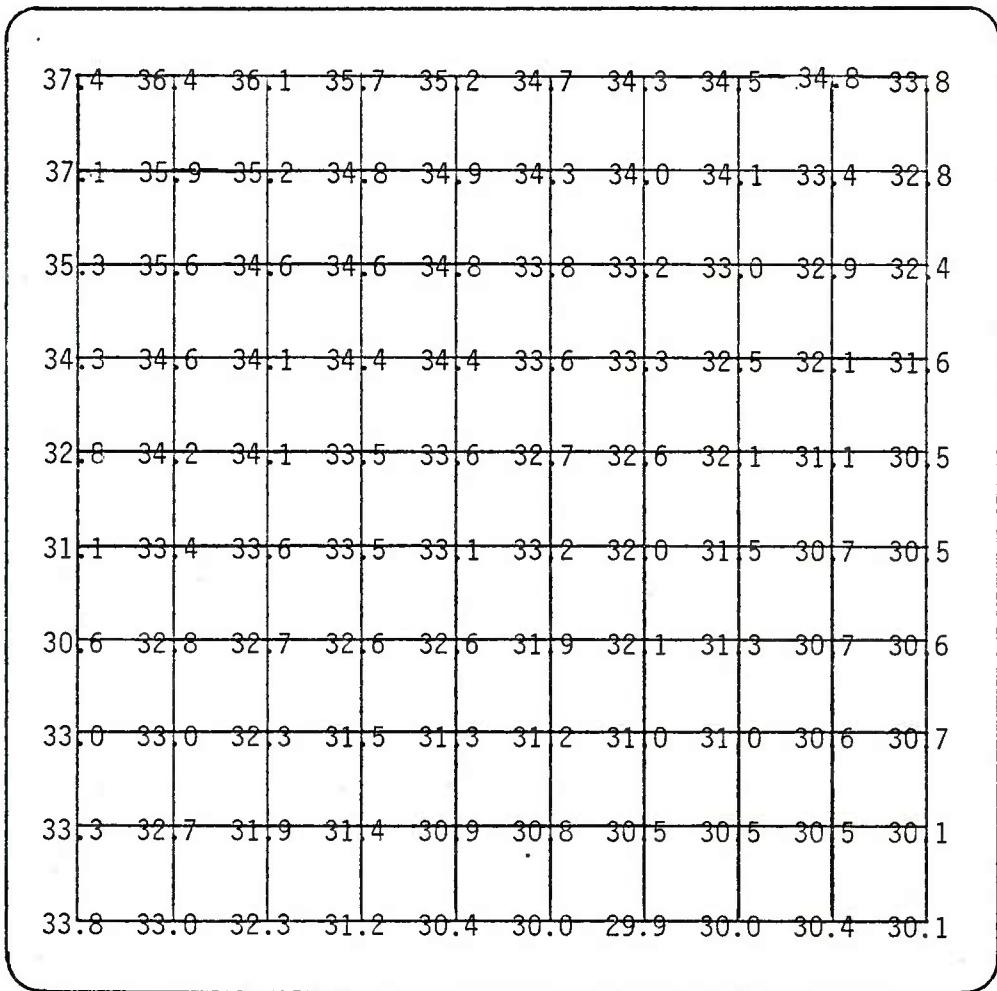
Figure F1.

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		Chamberlain		
.000	$\pm .005$	 Chamberlain Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant		
.00	$\pm .010$	TITLE BILLET $5\frac{1}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{4}$ 1AA		
.0	$\pm .020$	DRN.	L J F	DATE 5 22 81
FRAC.	$\pm 1/32$	CKD.		SCALE FULL
ANGLE	$\pm 1^\circ$	APPD.		

Calibration
 56.2 ± 1.0
 56.9

REVISIONS

SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.



Mean 32.805

Standard Dev. 1.770

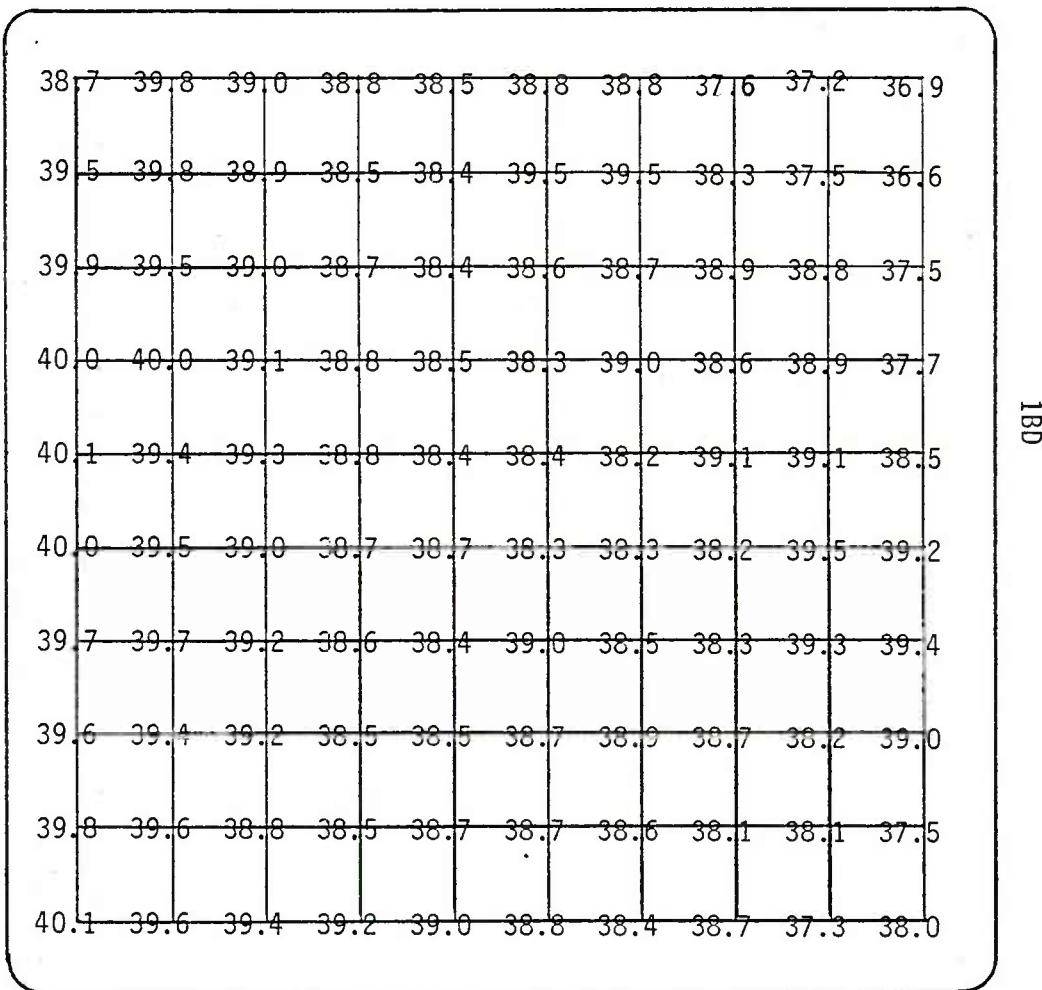
Figure F2.

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		 Chamberlain Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant		
.000	$\pm .005$	TITLE BILLET $5\frac{1}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{4}$ 1BA		
.00	$\pm .010$	DRN. L J F DATE 5-22-81 SCALE FULL		
.0	$\pm .020$	CKD. APPD.		
FRAC.	$\pm 1/32$			
ANGLE	$\pm 1^\circ$			

Calibrated
 33.2 ± 1.0
 33.4

REVISIONS

SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.



Mean 38.80

Standard Dev. 0.700

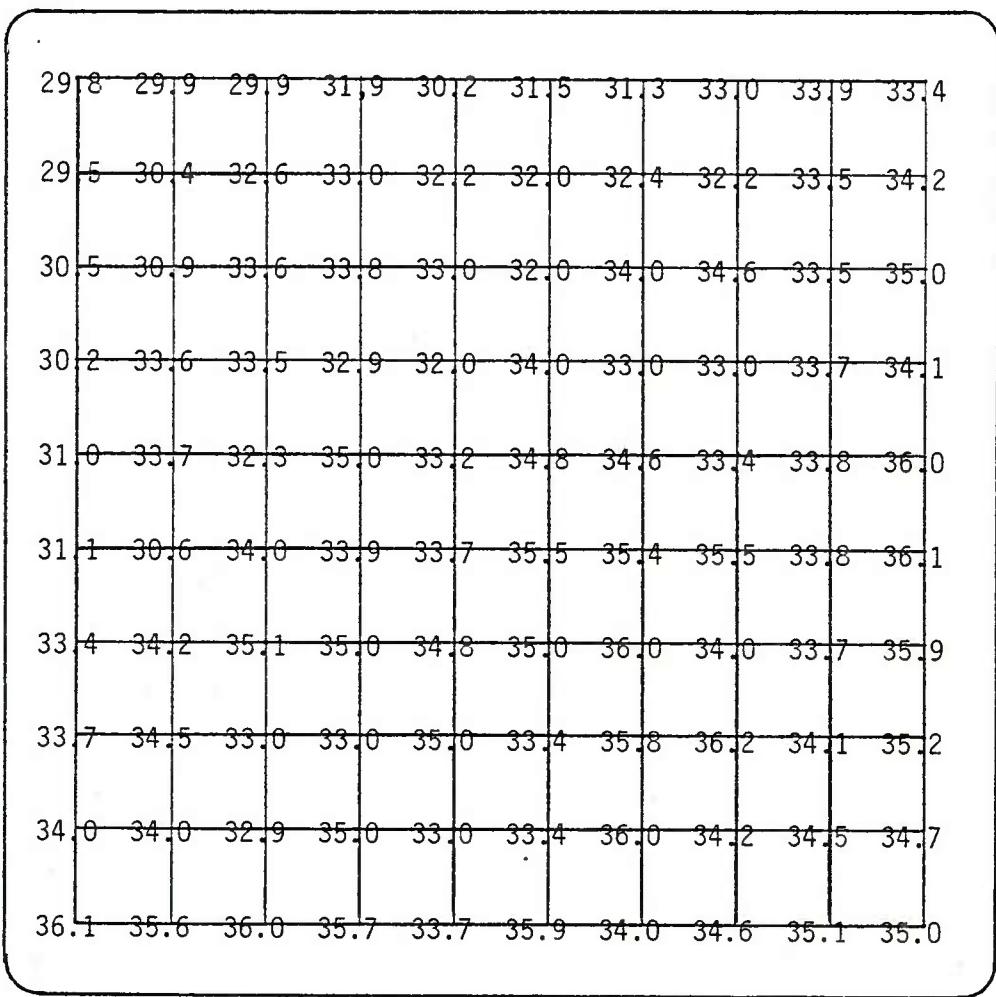
Figure F3.

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		 Chamberlain Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant		
.000	$\pm .005$			
.00	$\pm .010$	TITLE		
.0	$\pm .020$	BILLET		
FRAC.	$\pm 1/32$	DRN.	L JF	DATE 5 22 81
ANGLE	$\pm 1^\circ$	CKD.		SCALE FULL
		APPD.		

Calibration
 56.2 ± 1.0
 55.6

REVISIONS

SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.



Mean 33.575

Standard Dev. 1.659

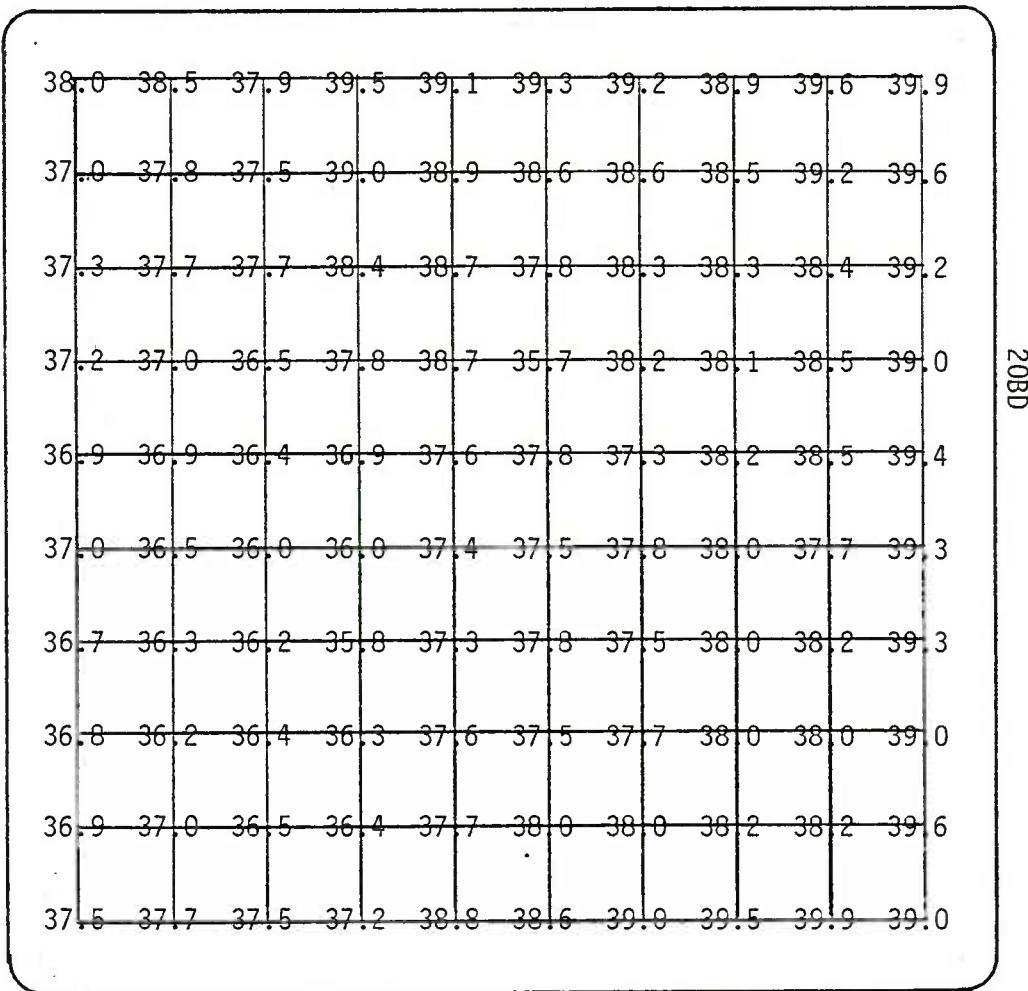
Figure F4.

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		 Chamberlain Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant		
.000	$\pm .005$	TITLE BILLET $5\frac{1}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{4}$ 20AA		
.00	$\pm .010$			
.0	$\pm .020$	DRN. L J F CKD. APPD.	DATE 5 22 81	SCALE FULL
FRAC.	$\pm 1/32$			
ANGLE	$\pm 1^\circ$			

Calibration
 56.2 ± 1.0
 56.5

REVISIONS

SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.



Mean Rc 37.892

Standard Dev. 1.020

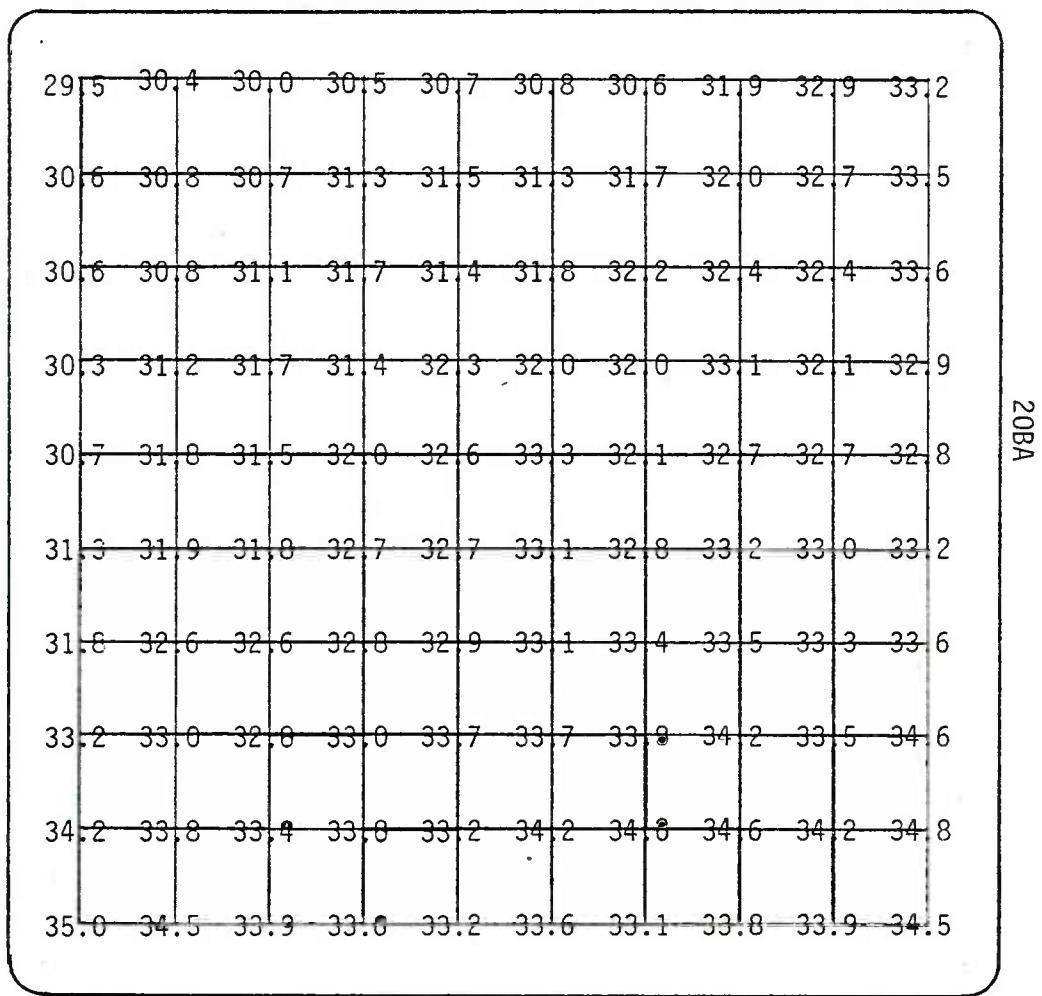
Figure F5.

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		 Chamberlain <small>Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant</small>		
.000	$\pm .005$	TITLE BILLET <small>5$\frac{1}{4}$ X 5$\frac{1}{4}$ 20BD</small> DRN. L J F DATE 5 22 81 SCALE FULL CKD. APPD.		
.00	$\pm .010$			
.0	$\pm .020$			
FRAC.	$\pm 1/32$			
ANGLE	$\pm 1^\circ$			

Calibration
 56.2 ± 1.0
 55.8

REVISIONS

SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.



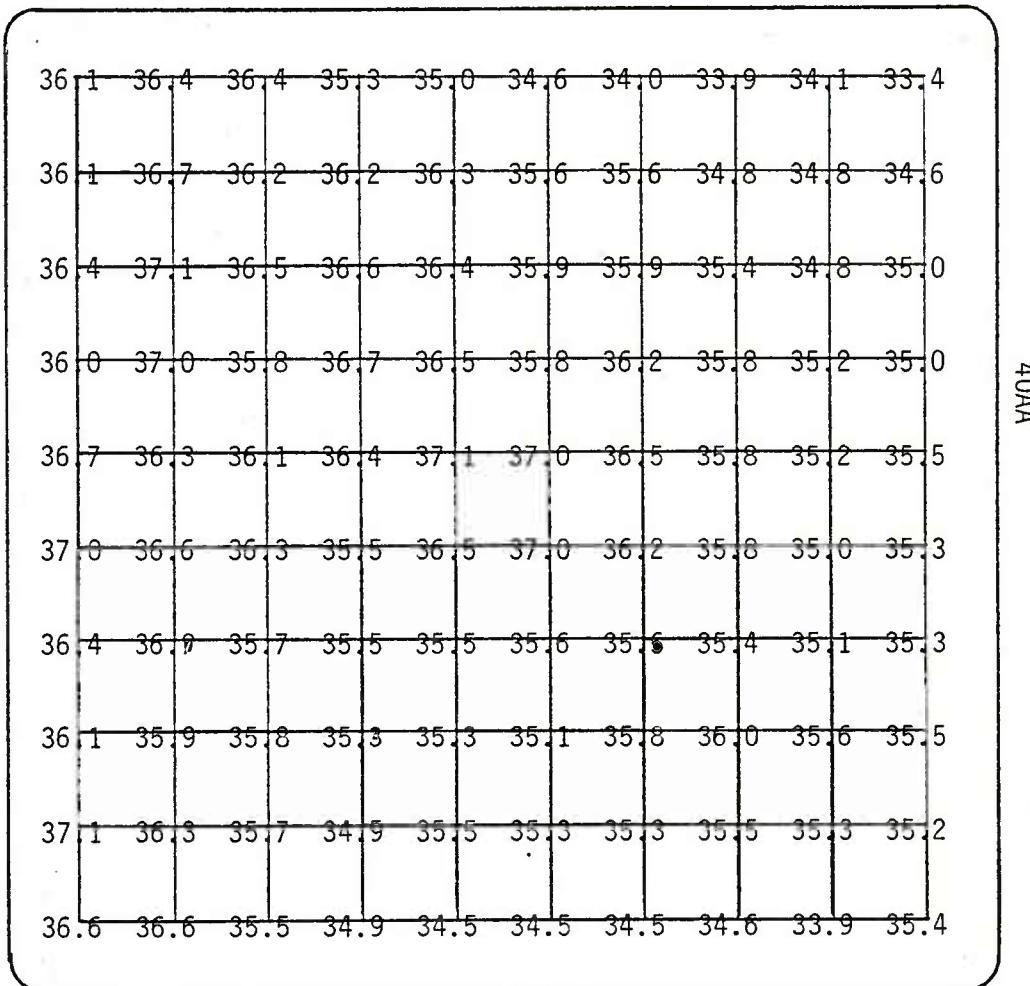
Mean 32.554

Standard Dev. 1.218

Figure F6.

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		 Chamberlain Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant		
.000	$\pm .005$	TITLE BILLET $5\frac{1}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{4}$ 20BA		
.00	$\pm .010$			
.0	$\pm .020$	DRN.	L J F	SCALE FULL
FRAC.	$\pm 1/32$			
ANGLE	$\pm 1^\circ$	CKD.		
		APPO.		

REVISIONS					
SYM.	DESCRIPTION			BY	DATE
					APPR.
Calibration 56.2 ± 1.0 56.8					



Mean 35.692

Standard Dev. 0.792

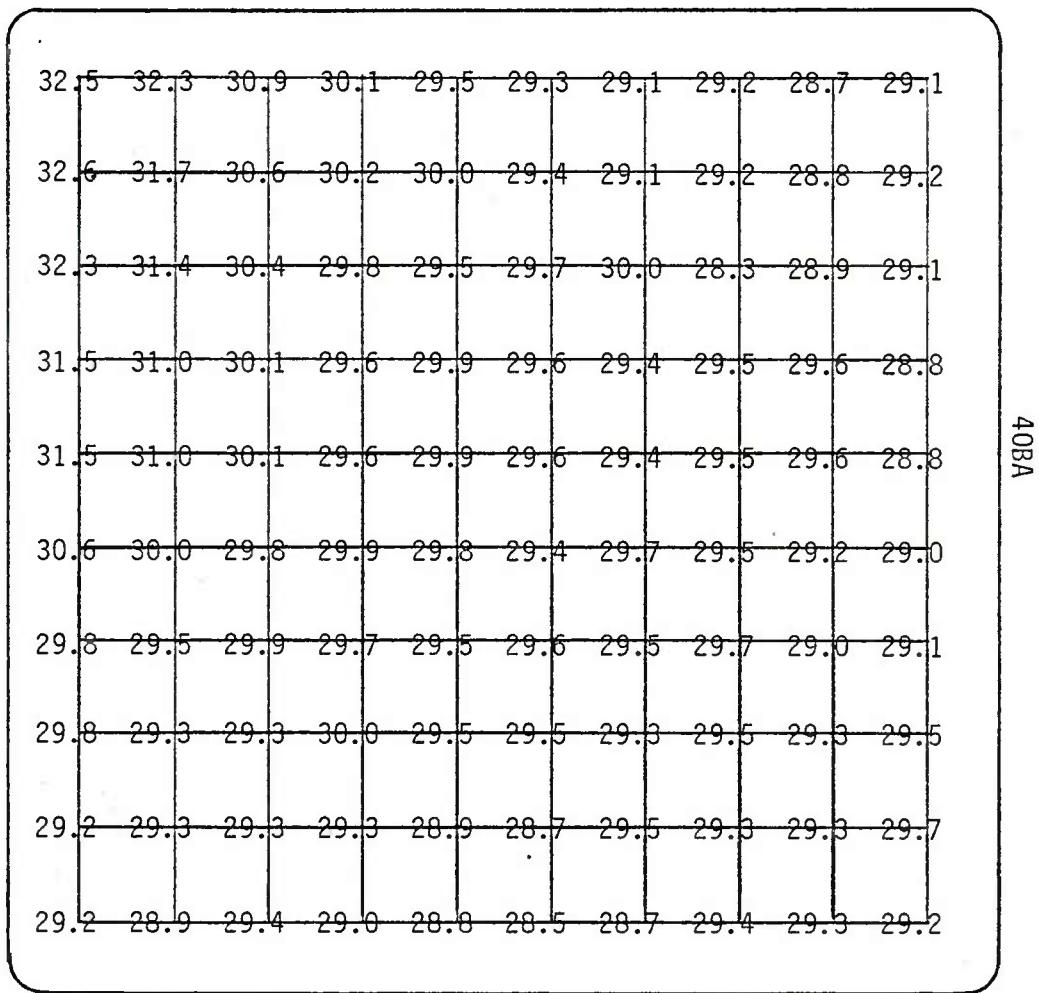
Figure F7.

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		 Chamberlain Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant		
.000	± .005	TITLE BILLET 5½ X 5½ 40AA		
.00	± .010	DRN. L J F DATE 5 22 81 SCALE FULL		
.0	± .020	CKD. APPD.		
FRAC.	± 1/32			
ANGLE	± 1°			

Calibration
 56.2 ± 1.0
 55.6

REVISIONS

SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.



Mean 29.696

Standard Dev. 0.830

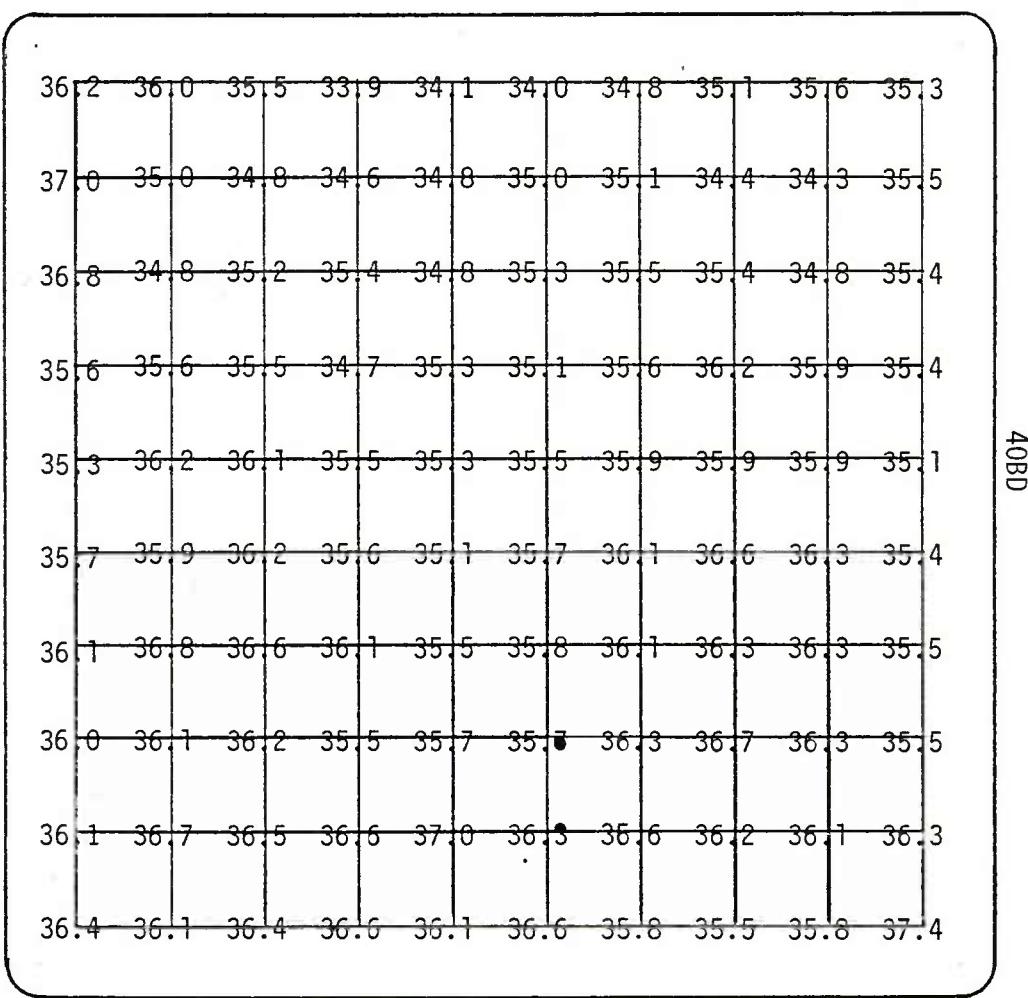
Figure F8.

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		 Chamberlain Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant		
.000	$\pm .005$	TITLE BILLET $5\frac{1}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{4}$ 40BA		
.00	$\pm .010$	DRN.	L J F	DATE 5-22-81
.0	$\pm .020$	CKD.		SCALE FULL
FRAC.	$\pm 1/32$	APPD.		
ANGLE	$\pm 1^\circ$			

Calibration
 35.0 ± 1.0
 34.6
 35.0

REVISIONS

SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.



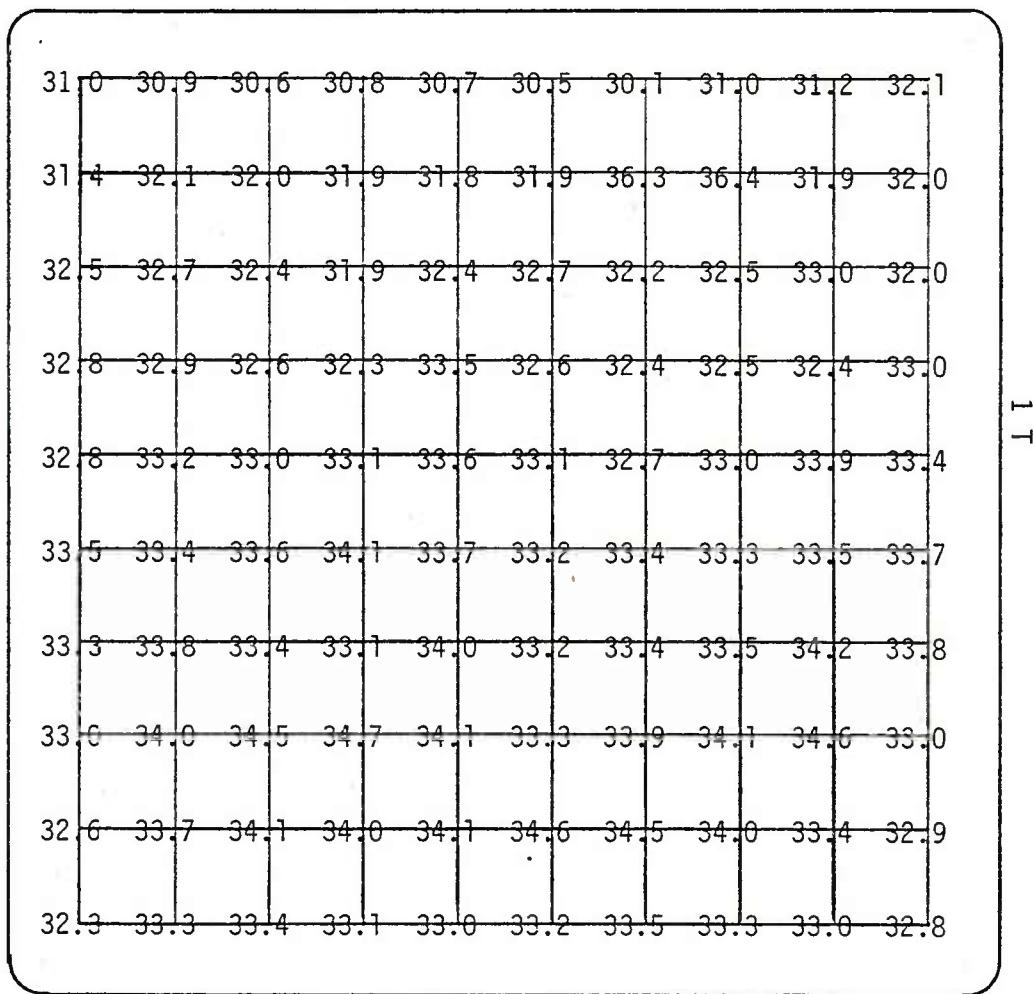
Mean Rc 35.728

Standard Dev. 0.688

Figure F9.

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		 Chamberlain Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant		
.000	$\pm .005$			
.00	$\pm .010$			
.0	$\pm .020$			
FRAC.	$\pm 1/32$	DRN.	L J F	DATE 5 22 81
ANGLE	$\pm 1^\circ$	CKD.		SCALE FULL
APPD.				

	REVISIONS												
	SYM.	DESCRIPTION										BY	DATE
Calibration Rc 35.0 ± 1.0													
Calibrated 6-13-80 35.1													



Mean 32.888
Standard Dev. 1.003

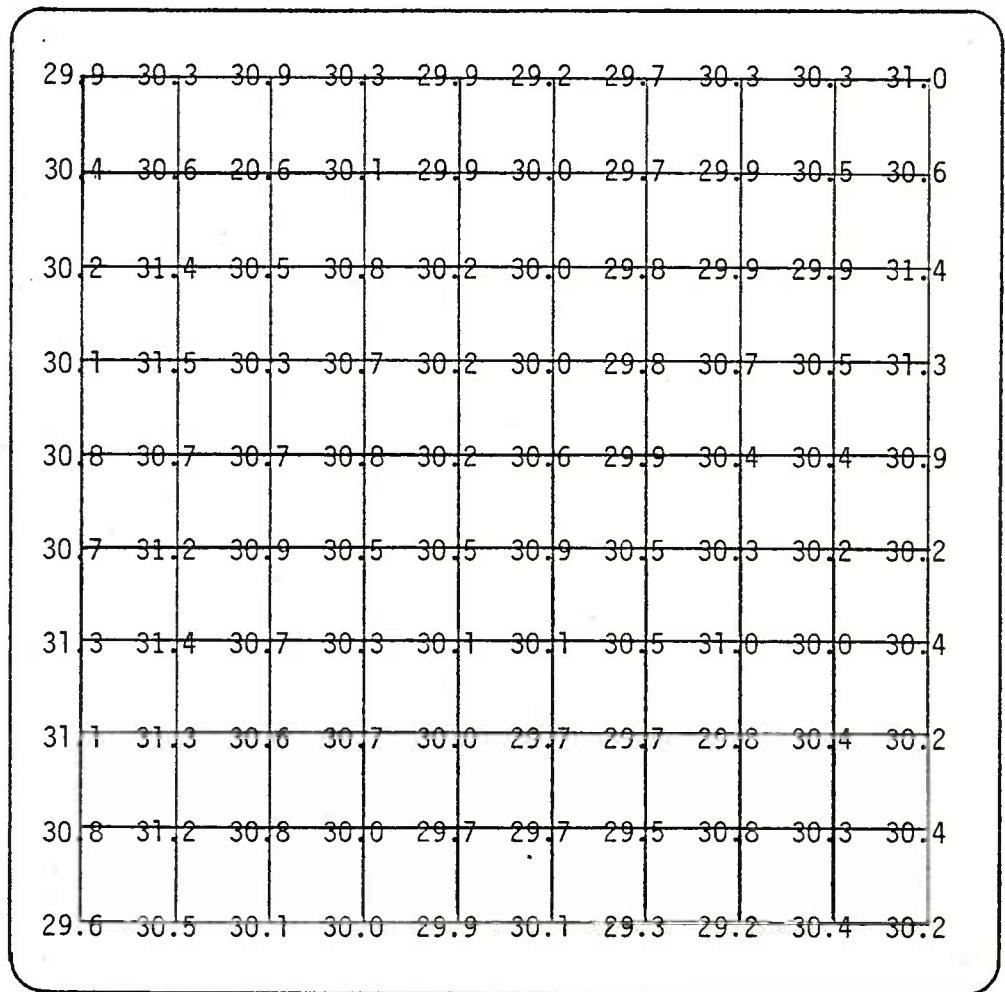
Figure F10

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		 Chamberlain Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant		
.000	$\pm .005$	TITLE		
.00	$\pm .010$	BILLET		
.0	$\pm .020$	DRN.	L J F	DATE 5 22 81
FRAC.	$\pm 1/32$	CKD.		SCALE FULL
ANGLE	$\pm 1^\circ$	APPD.		

REVISIONS

SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.

Calibration:
 Rc 35.0 ± 1.0
 Calibrated
 6-12-80
 34.5



Mean 30.366
 Standard Dev. 0.504

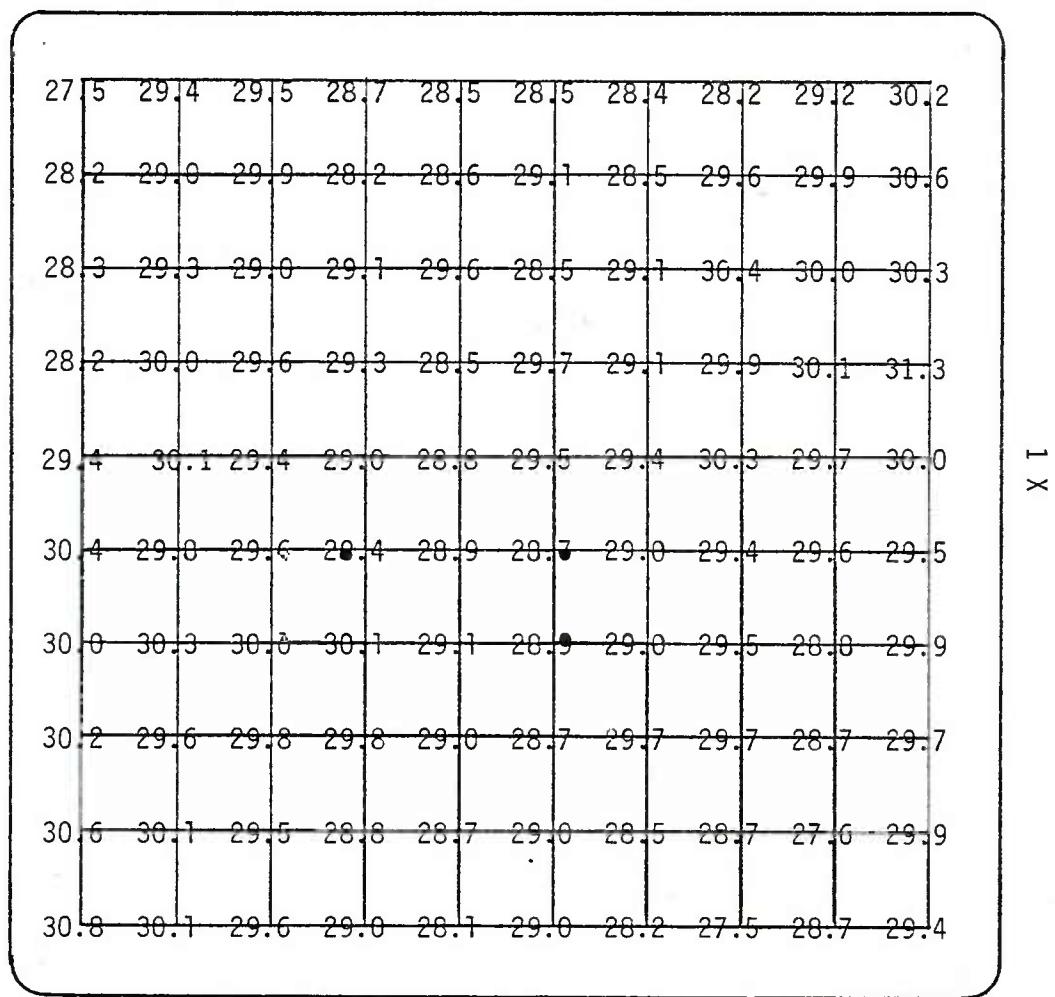
Figure F11.

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		 Chamberlain Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant		
.000	$\pm .005$	TITLE		
.00	$\pm .010$	BILLET		
.0	$\pm .020$	DRN.	L J F	DATE 5 22 81
FRAC.	$\pm 1/32$	CKD.		SCALE FULL
ANGLE	$\pm 1^\circ$	APPD.		

Calibrate
Rc 35.0 ± 1
Calibrated
35.2

REVISIONS

SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.



Mean 29.302
Standard Dev. 0.737

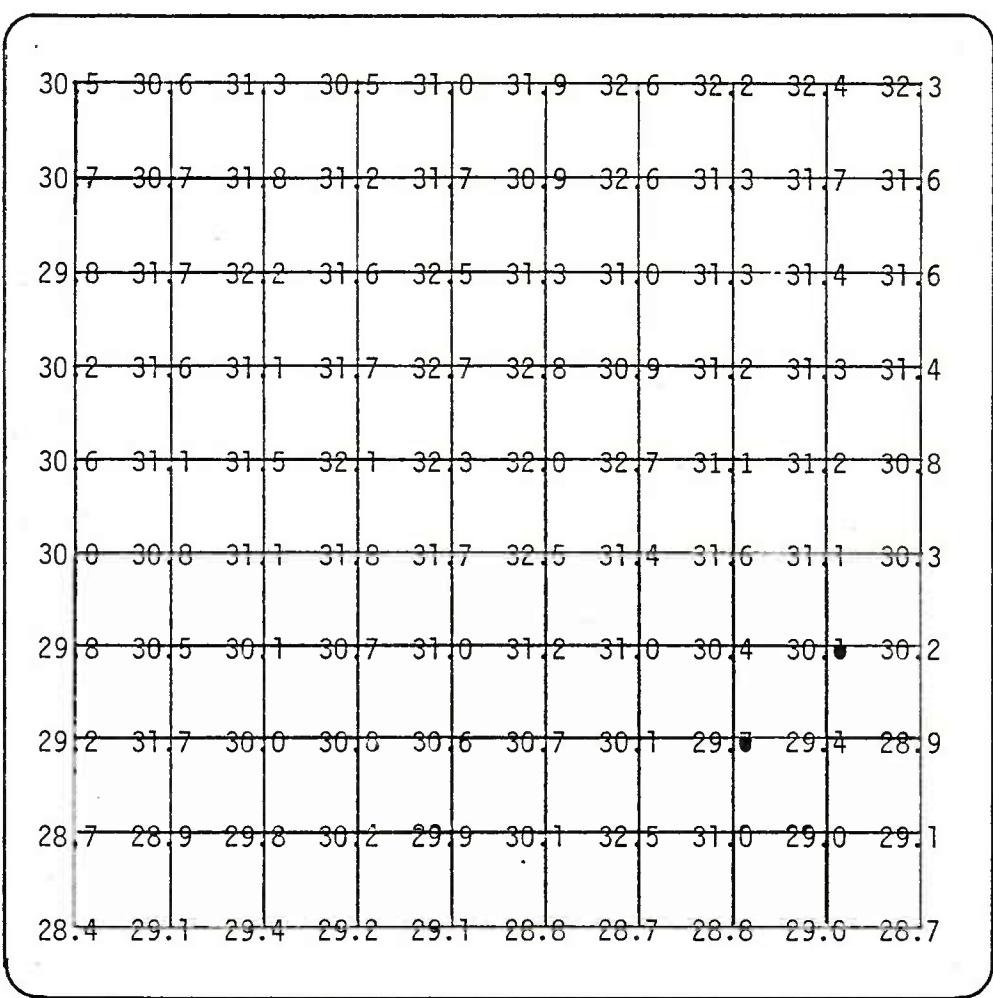
Figure F12

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		 Chamberlain Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant		
.000	$\pm .005$	TITLE BILLET DRN. L J F DATE 5 22 81 SCALE FULL CKD. APPD.		
.00	$\pm .010$			
.0	$\pm .020$			
FRAC.	$\pm 1/32$			
ANGLE	$\pm 1^\circ$			

Calibration:
Rc 35.0 ± 1
Calibrated
34.8

REVISIONS

SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.



Mean 30.802
Standard Dev. 1.118

Figure F13

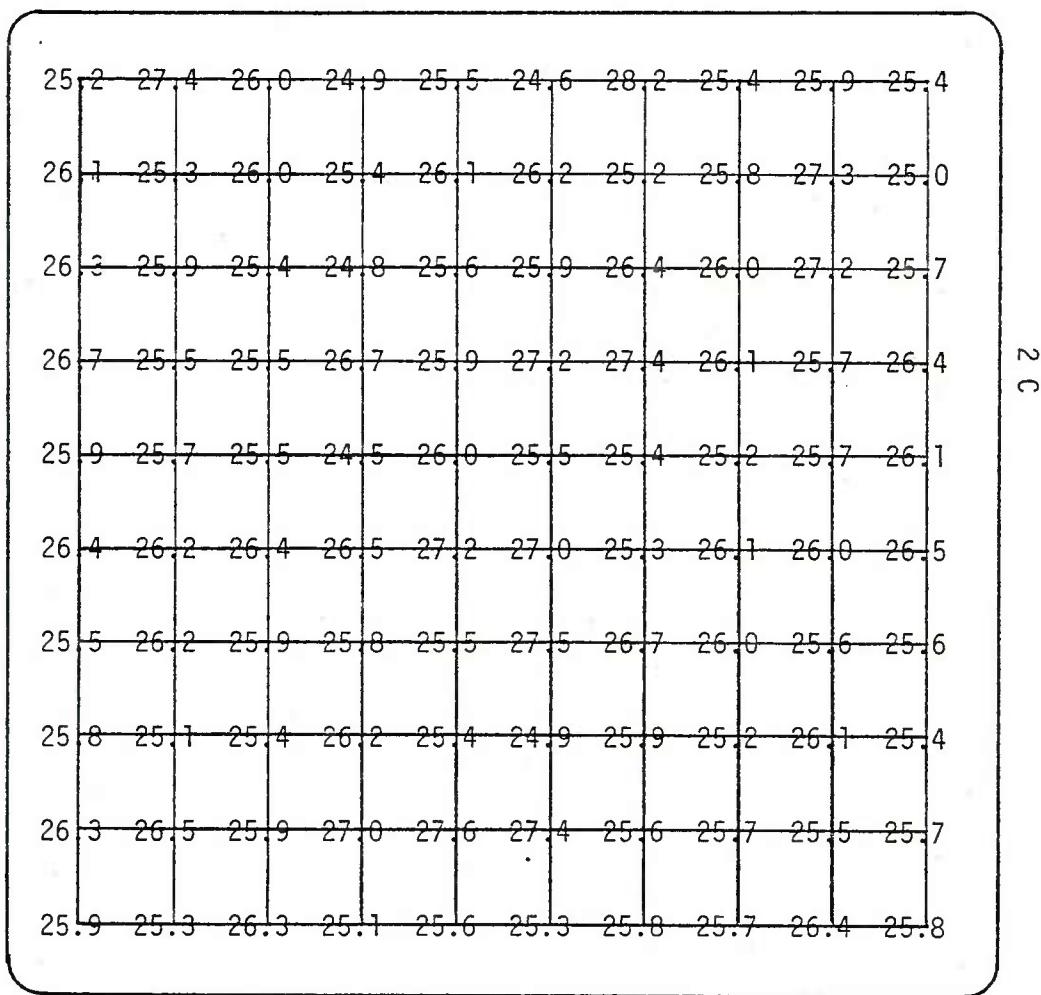
TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		 Chamberlain Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant		
.000	$\pm .005$			
.00	$\pm .010$			
.0	$\pm .020$			
FRAC.	$\pm 1/32$	DRN.	L J F	DATE 5 22 81
ANGLE	$\pm 1^\circ$	CKD.		SCALE FULL
	APPD.			

Calibrated 6-27-80

STD Rc 35.0 ± 1
34.9

REVISIONS

SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.



Mean 25.974
Standard Dev. 0.728

Figure F14

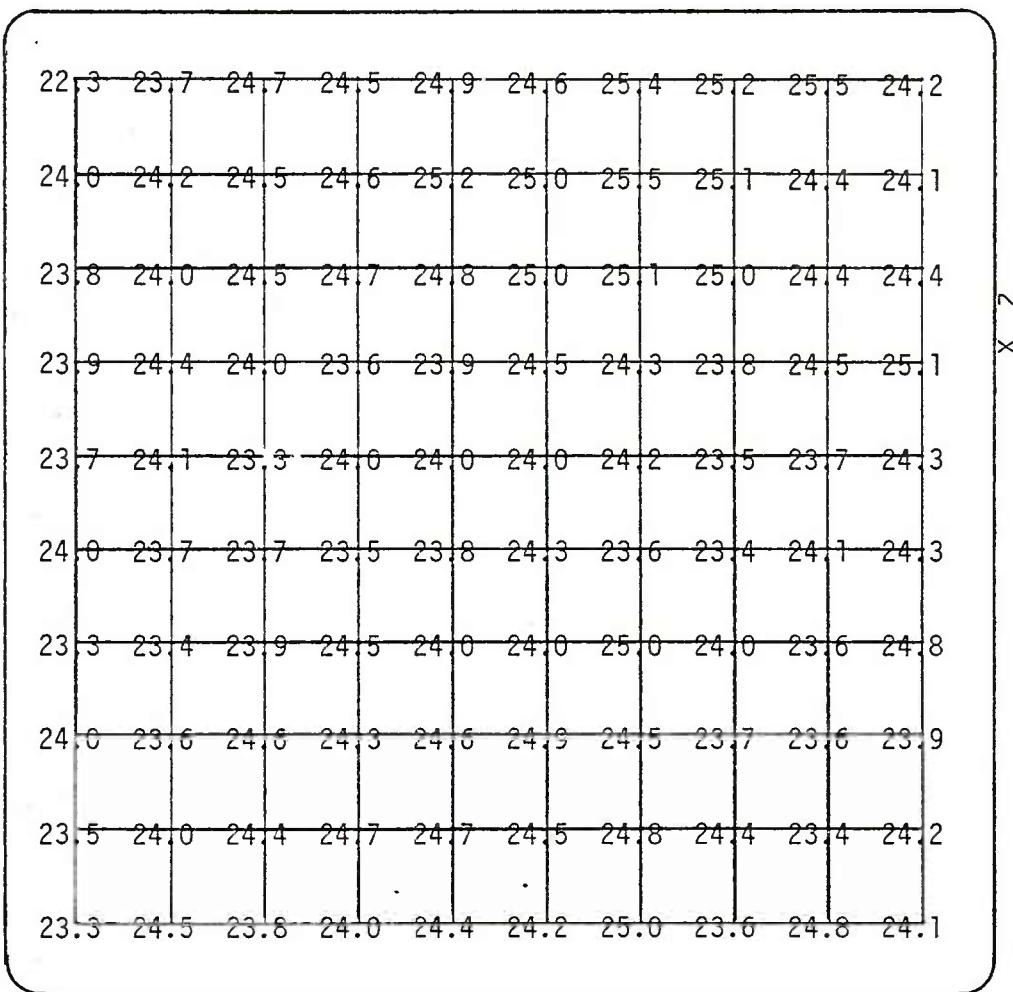
TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		TITLE	Chamberlain	
.000	$\pm .005$		BILLET	Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant
.00	$\pm .010$	DRN.		L J F
.0	$\pm .020$	CKD.	DATE	5 22 81
FRAC.	$\pm 1/32$		SCALE	FULL
ANGLE	$\pm 1^\circ$		APPD.	

REVISIONS

Calibrated
 $C 35.0 \pm 1.0$
 35.0

Calibrated
 $C26.5 \pm 1.0$
 26.3

SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.

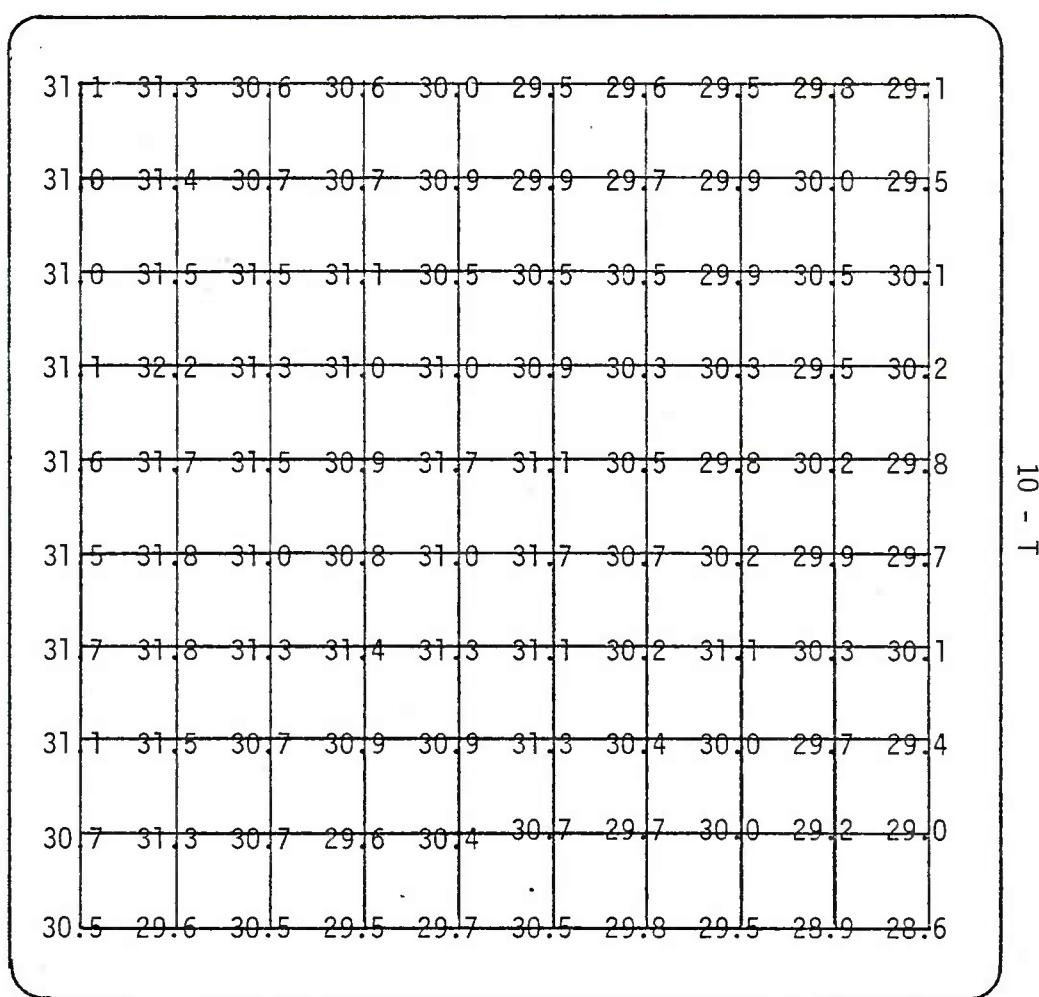


Mean 24.231
 Standard Dev. 0.568

Figure F15

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		Chamberlain		
.000	$\pm .005$	 Chamberlain Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant		
.00	$\pm .010$	TITLE		
.0	$\pm .020$	BILLET		
FRAC.	$\pm 1/32$	DRN.	L J F	DATE 5-22-81
ANGLE	$\pm 1^\circ$	CKD.		SCALE FULL
		APPD.		

REVISIONS				
SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.
Calibrate Rc 35.0 ± 1				



Mean 30.514
Standard Dev 0.768

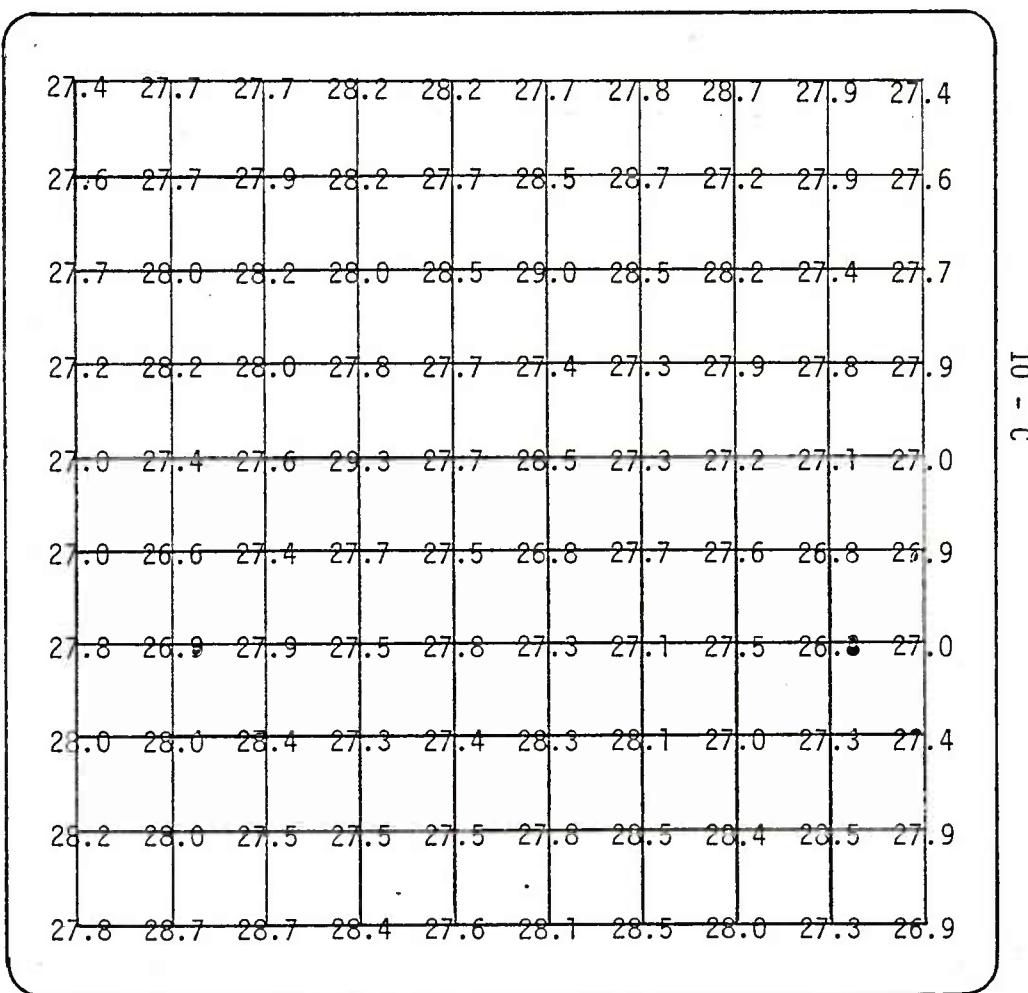
Figure F16

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		 <h1>Chamberlain</h1> <p>Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant</p>		
.000	$\pm .005$			
.00	$\pm .010$	TITLE		
.0	$\pm .020$			
FRAC.	$\pm 1/32$	DRN. L J F	DATE 5 22 81	SCALE FULL
ANGLE	$\pm 1^\circ$	CKD.		
		APPD.		

Calibrated
6-30-80
Rc 35.0 ± 1.0
34.7

REVISIONS

SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.



Mean 27.758
Standard Dev. 0.543

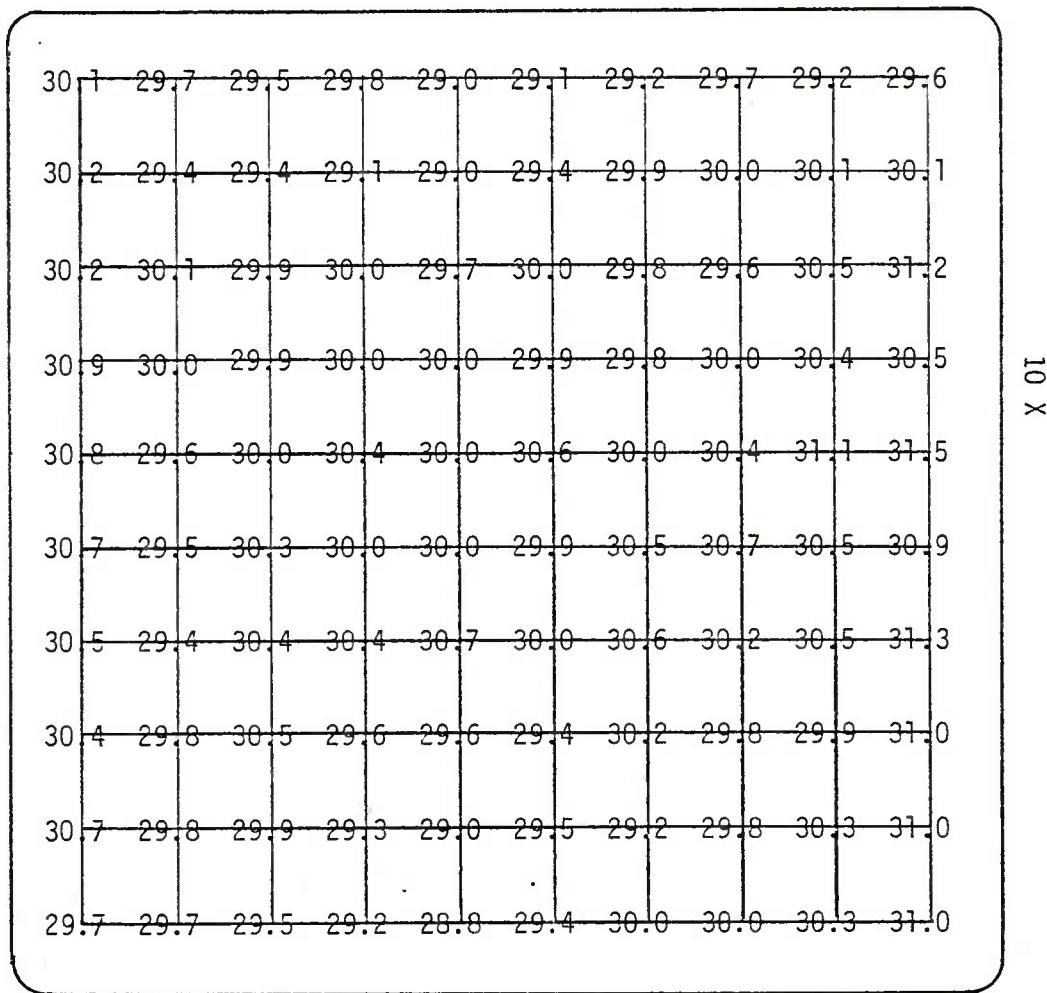
Figure F17

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		 Chamberlain Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant		
.000	$\pm .005$	TITLE BILLET		
.00	$\pm .010$			
.0	$\pm .020$	DRN.	L J F	DATE 5-22-81
FRAC.	$\pm 1/32$	CKD.		SCALE FULL
ANGLE	$\pm 1^\circ$	APPD.		

Calibrate
Rc 35.0 ± 1
6-20-80
34.5

REVISIONS

SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.



Mean 30.016
Standard Dev. 0.562

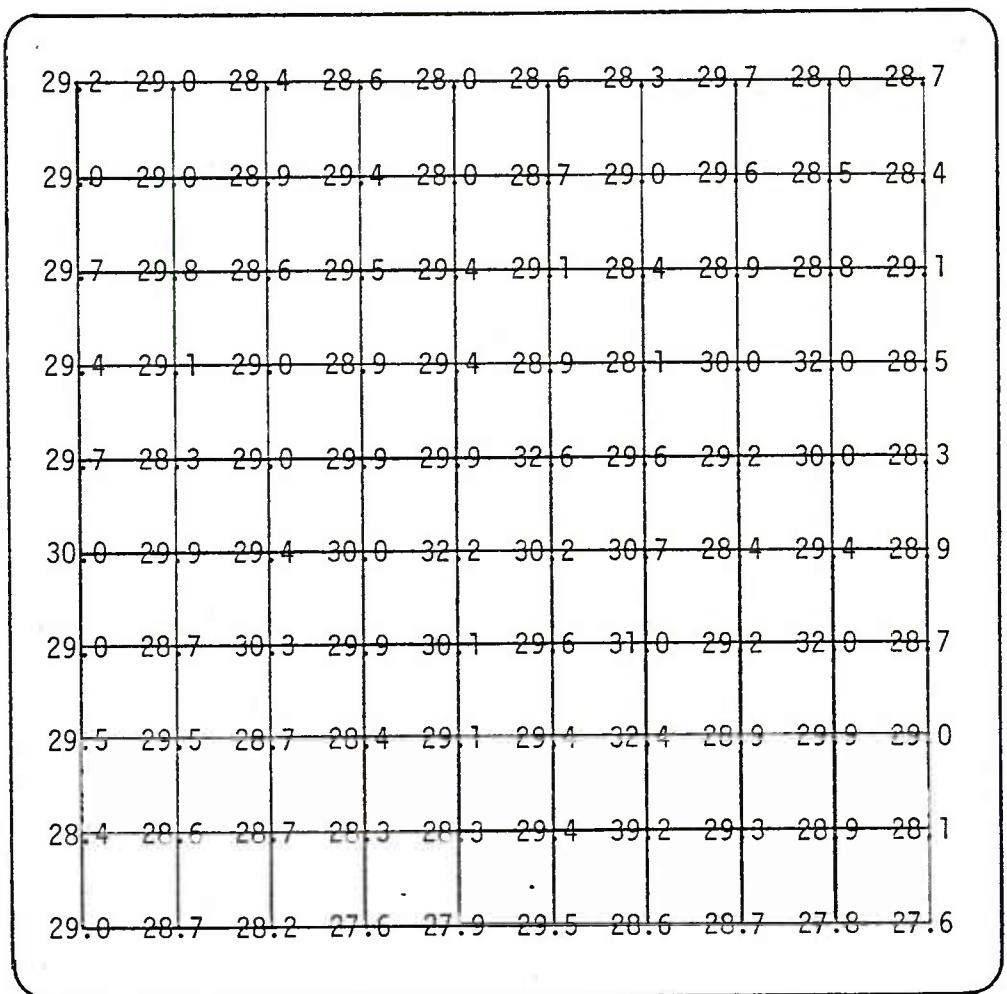
Figure F18

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		TITLE	Chamberlain	
.000	± .005		BILLET	Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant
.00	± .010	DRN.	L J F	DATE 5-22-81
.0	± .020	SCALE	FULL	
Frac.	± 1/32	CKD.		
ANGLE	± 1°	APPO.		

Calibrated
6-26-80
Std. Rc 35.0 ± 1
34.5

REVISIONS

SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.



Mean 29.195
Standard Dev. 0.960

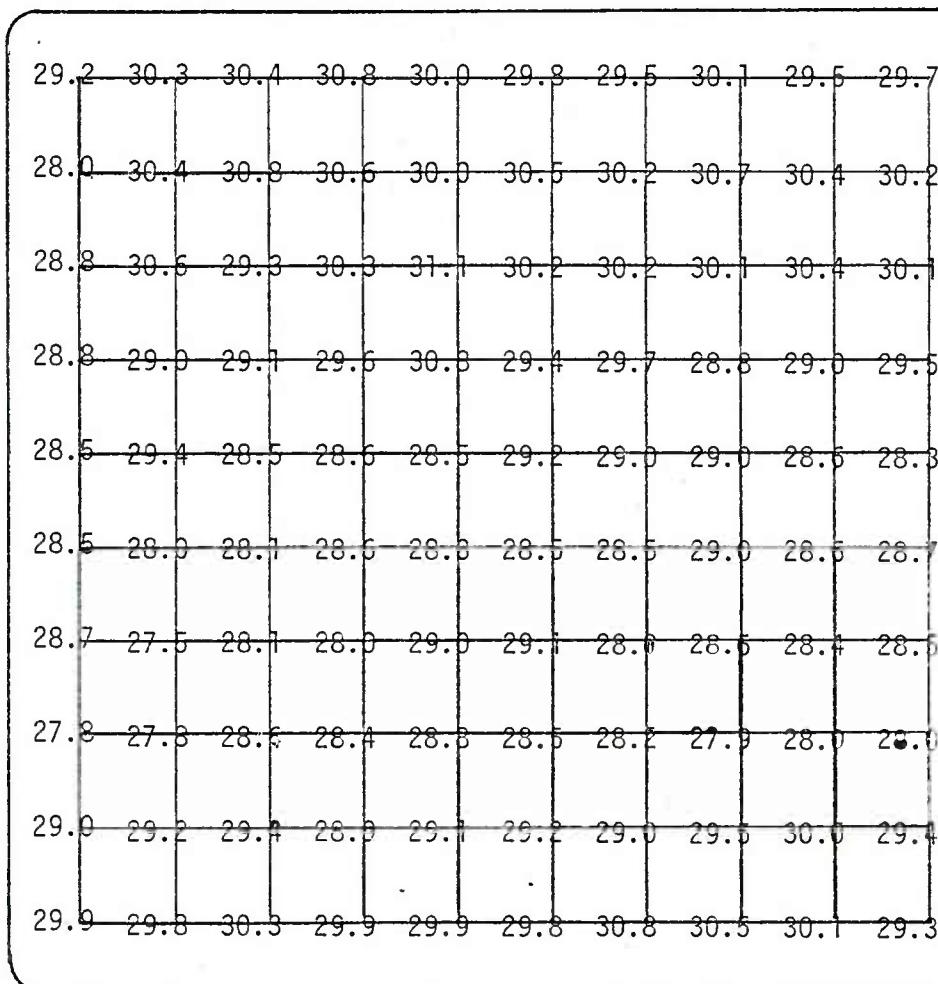
Figure F19.

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED			Chamberlain		
.000	± .005		Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant		
.00	± .010	TITLE BILLET			
.0	± .020	DRN.	L J F	DATE 5 22 81	SCALE FULL
FRAC.	± 1/32	CKD.			
ANGLE	± 1°	APPD.			

Calibrate
Rc 35.0 ± 1
Calibrated
35.7

REVISIONS

SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.



11 C

Mean 29.282
Standard Dev. 0.866

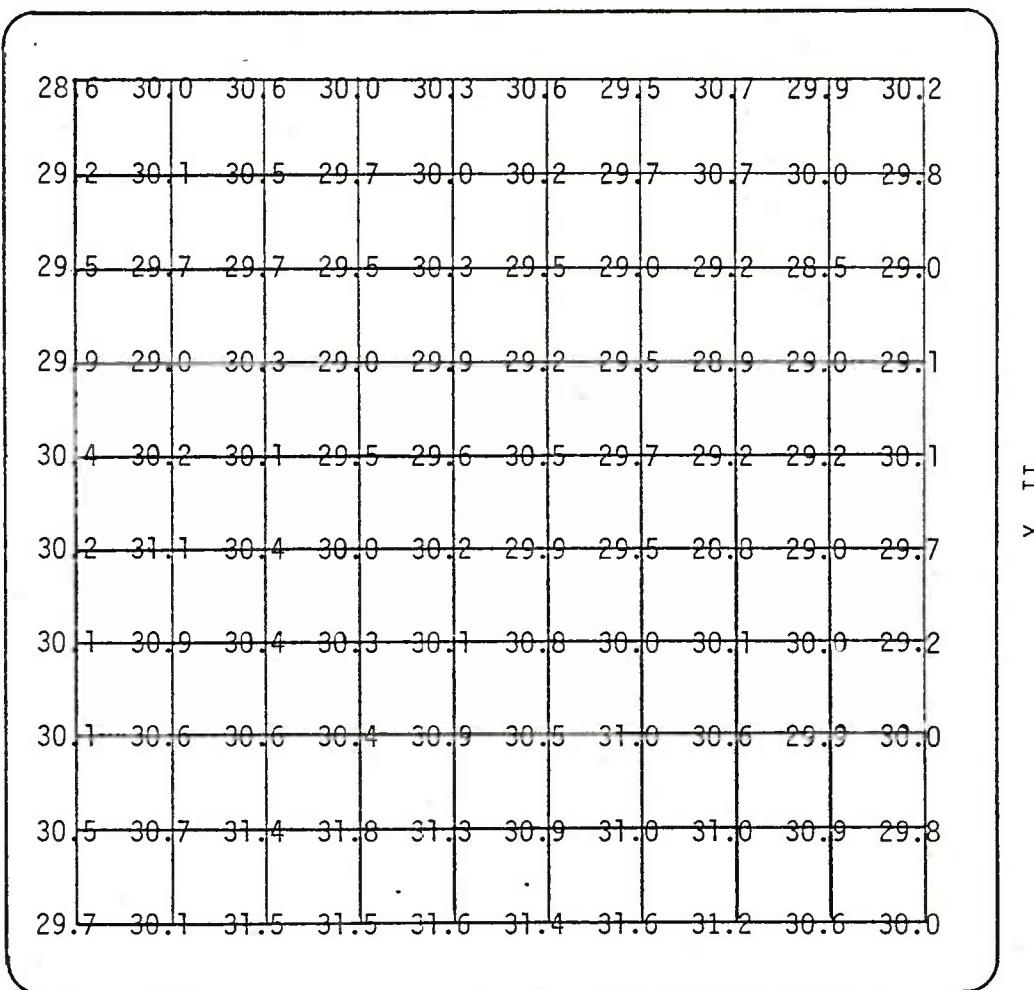
Figure F20

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		 Chamberlain Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant		
.000	$\pm .005$	TITLE BILLET		
.00	$\pm .010$			
.0	$\pm .020$	DRN.	L J F	DATE 5 22 81
FRAC.	$\pm 1/32$	CKD.		SCALE FULL
ANGLE	$\pm 1^\circ$	APPD.		

Calibrate
 Rc 35.0 ± 1.0
 Calibrated 6-9-80
 34.7

REVISIONS

SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.



Mean 30.103
 Standard Dev. 0.728

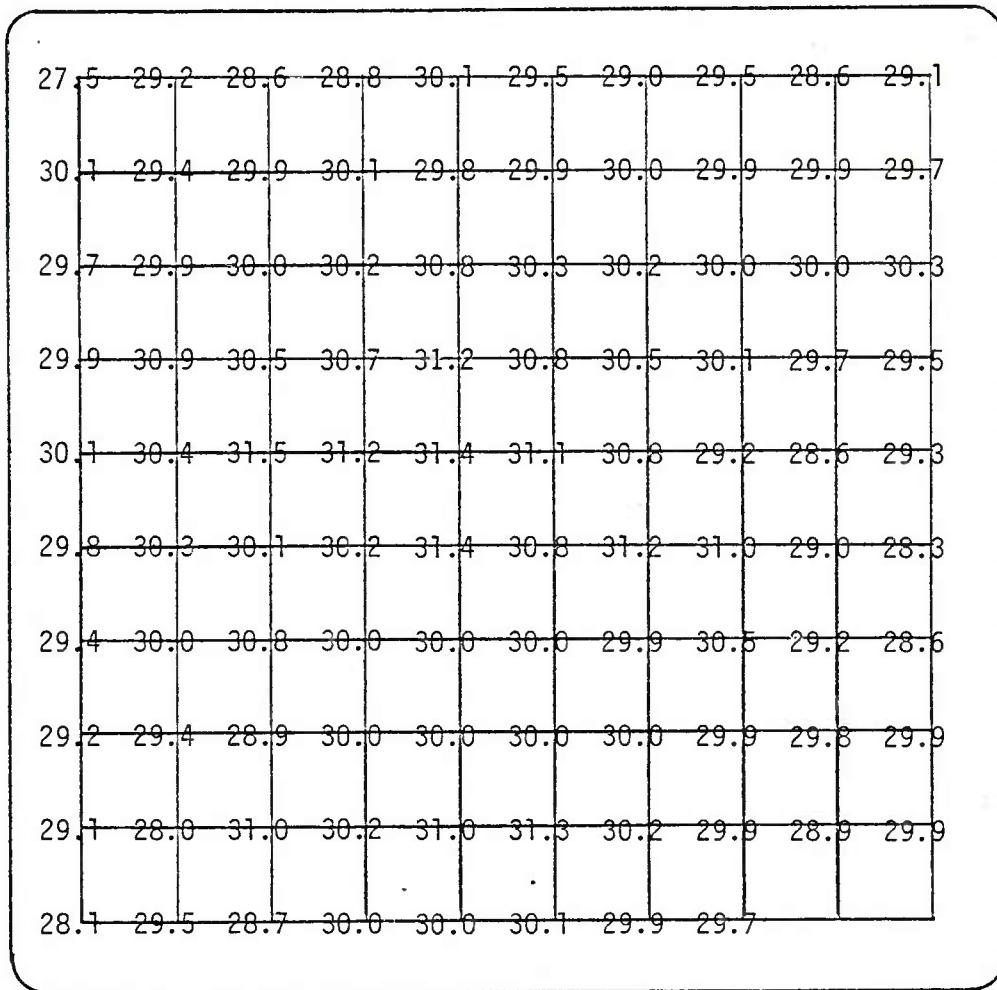
Figure F21

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		 Chamberlain	Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant		
.000	$\pm .005$		TITLE BILLET		
.00	$\pm .010$	DRN.	L J F	DATE	5 22 81
.0	$\pm .020$	CKD.		SCALE	FULL
FRAC.	$\pm 1/32$	APPD.			
ANGLE	$\pm 1^\circ$				

Calibrate
Rc 35.0 ± 1
Calibrated
35.2

REVISIONS

SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.



19 T

Mean 29.893
Standard Dev. 0.775

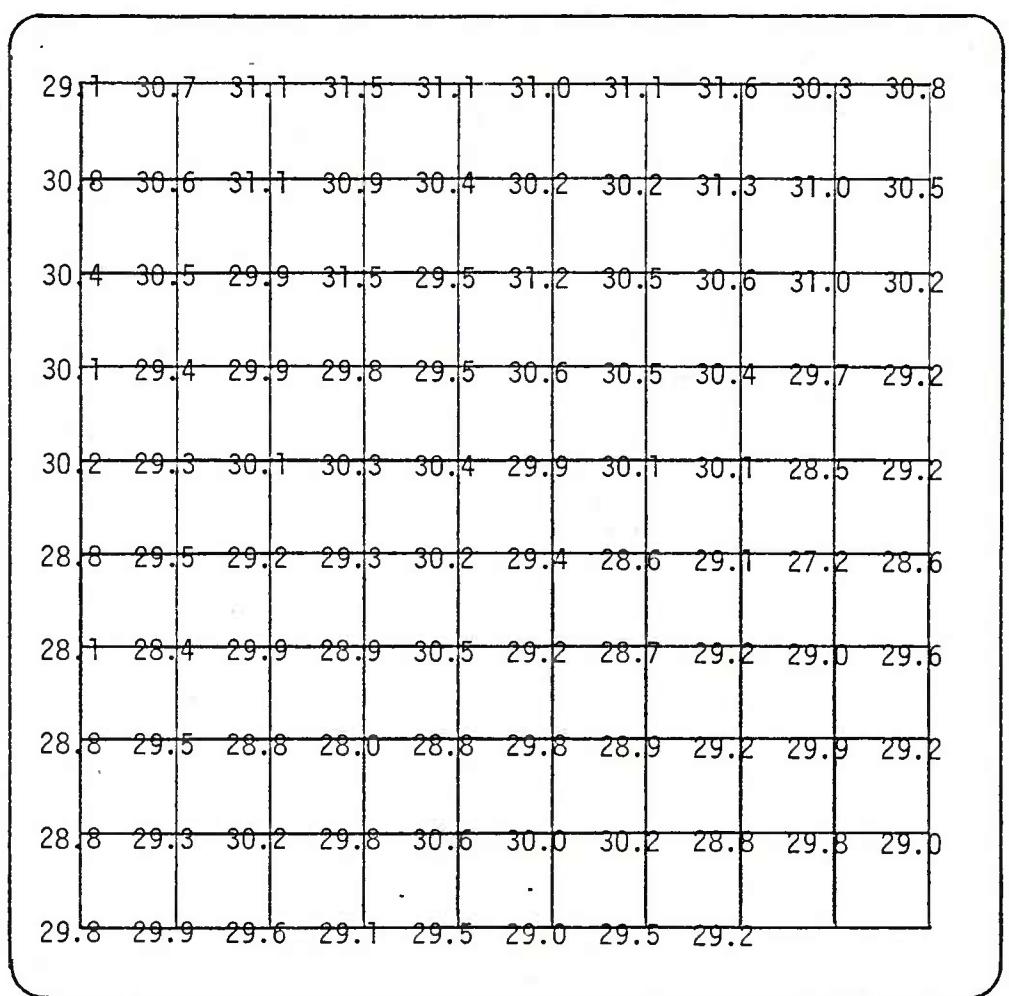
Figure F22

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		 Chamberlain Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant		
.000	± .005	TITLE BILLET		
.00	± .010	DRN.	L J F	DATE 5 22 81
.0	± .020	CKD.		SCALE FULL
FRACTIONAL	± 1/32	APPD.		
ANGLE	± 1°			

Calibrate
Rc 35.0 ± 1.0
Calibrated 6-11-80
34.8

REVISIONS

SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.



10 C

Mean 29.779
Standard Dev. 0.886

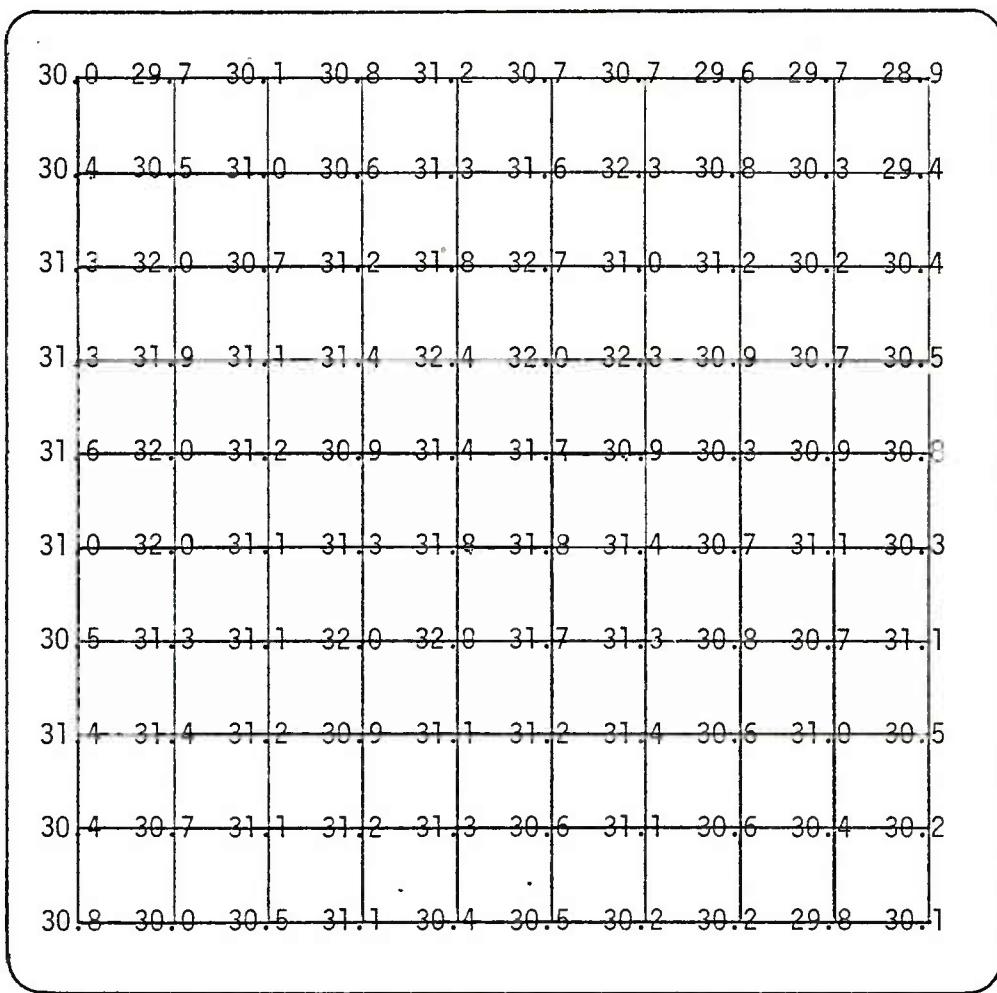
Figure F23

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		 Chamberlain Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant		
.000	$\pm .005$	TITLE BILLET		
.00	$\pm .010$	DRN.	L J F	DATE 5 22 81
.0	$\pm .020$	CKD.		SCALE FULL
FRAC.	$\pm 1/32$	APPD.		
ANGLE	$\pm 1^\circ$			

Calibrate
Rc 35.0 ± 1.0
Calibrated 6-11-80
34.8

REVISIONS

SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.



20 - T

Mean 30.952
Standard Dev. 0.683

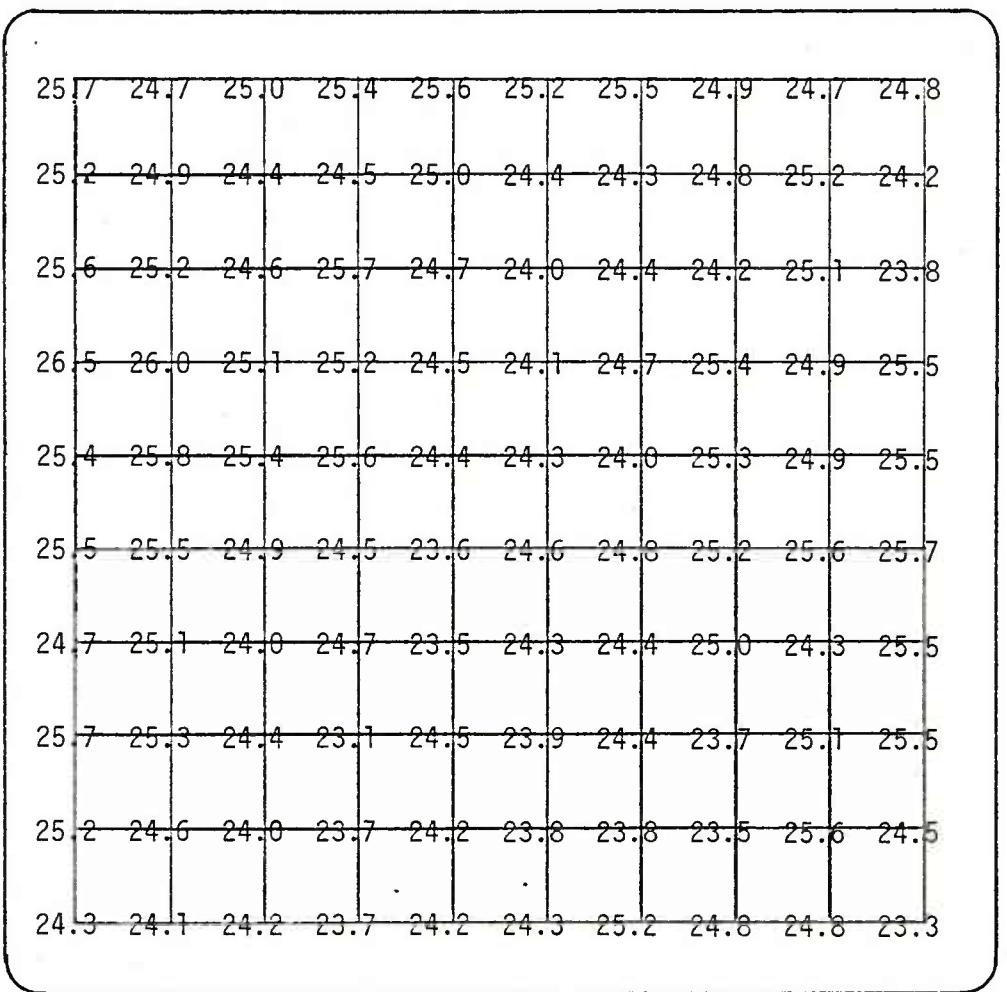
Figure F24

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		Chamberlain			
.000	± .005		Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant		
.00	± .010		TITLE		
.0	± .020				
FRAC.	± 1/32		DRN.	L J F	DATE 5 22 81
ANGLE	± 1°		CKD.		SCALE FULL
		APPD.			

REVISIONS

Calibrate
Rc 35.0 ± 1
Calibrated
35.2

SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.



X 19

Mean 24.748
Standard Dev. 0.669

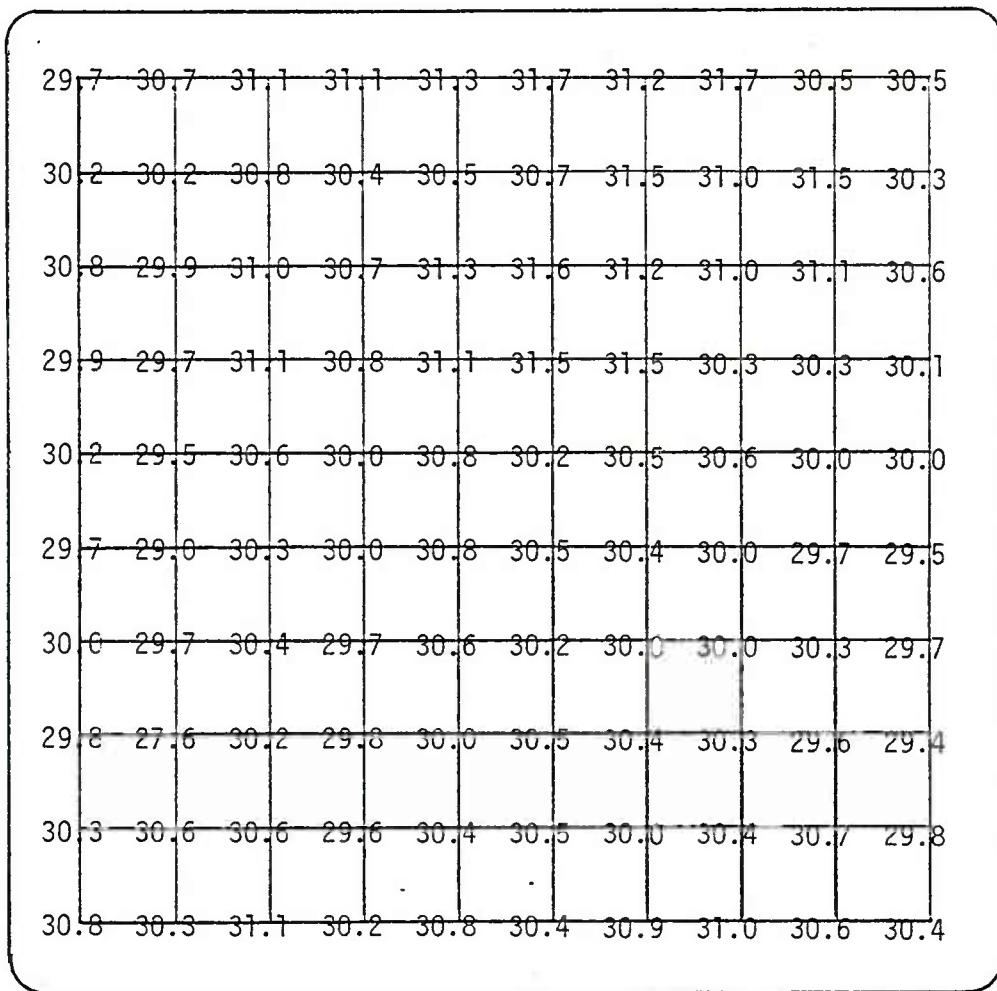
Figure F2

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		 Chamberlain Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant		
.000	± .005	TITLE		
.00	± .010	BILLET		
.0	± .020	DRN.	L J F	DATE 5 22 51
FRAC.	± 1/32	CXD.		SCALE FULL
ANGLE	± 1°	APPD.		

Calibrate
Rc 35.0 ± 1.0
Calibrated 6-11-80
34.8

REVISIONS

SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.



20 C

Mean 30.429
Standard Dev. 0.632

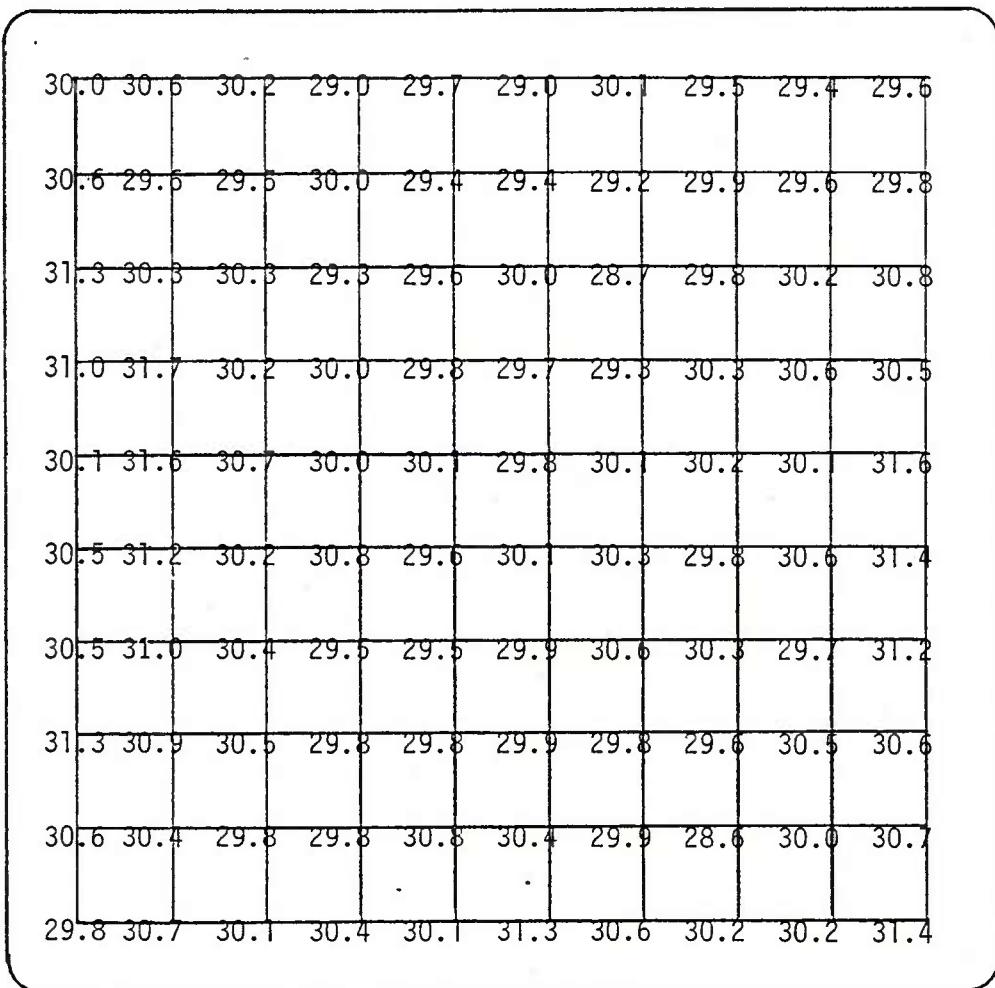
Figure F26

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		TITLE	Chamberlain		
.000	$\pm .005$		Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant		
.00	$\pm .010$	DRN.	L J F	DATE	5 22 81
.0	$\pm .020$	SCALE	FULL	CKD.	
FRAC.	$\pm 1/32$	APPD.			
ANGLE	$\pm 1^\circ$				

Calibrate
Rc 35.0 1 1.0
Calibrated 6-9-80
34.5

REVISIONS

SYM.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.



Mean 30.174
Standard Dev. 0.630

Figure F27

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		 Chamberlain Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Scranton Army Ammunition Plant		
.000	$\pm .005$	TITLE BILLET DRN. L J F DATE 5 22 81 SCALE FULL CKD. APPD.		
.00	$\pm .010$			
.0	$\pm .020$			
FRAC.	$\pm 1/32$			
ANGLE	$\pm 1^\circ$			

Appendix G

Photomicrographs of Edge Cross Section

Republic Steel
Picral Etchant
63x

Figure G1.

Top Billet of
1st Ingot



Figure G2.

Middle Billet of
1st Ingot



Figure G3.

Bottom Billet of
1st Ingot

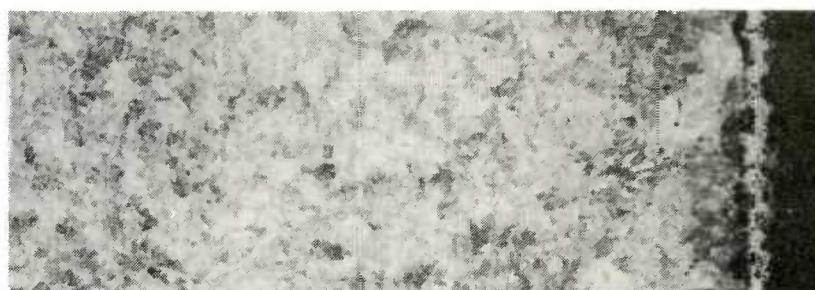


Figure G4.

Top Billet of
20th Ingot

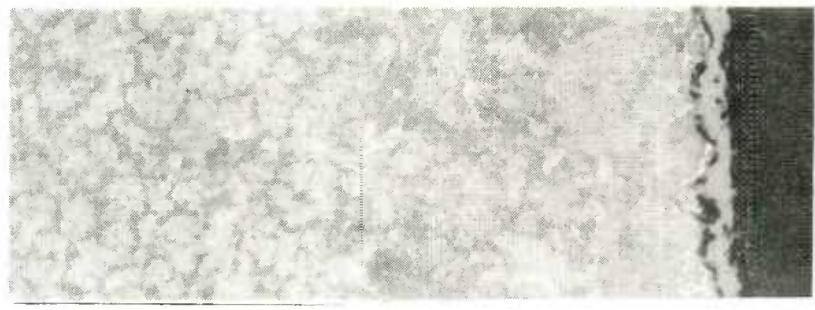
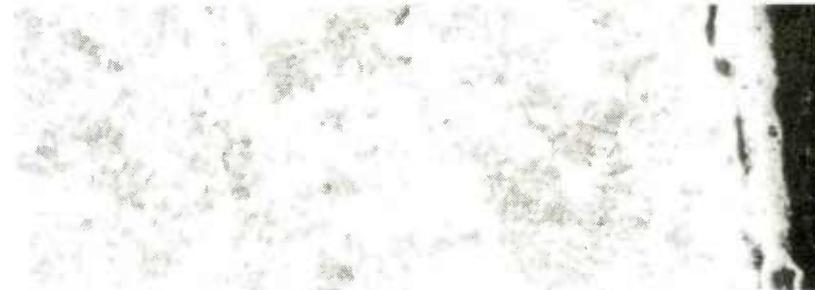


Figure G5.

Middle Billet of
20th Ingot



Republic Steel
Picral Etchant
63x

Figure G6.

Bottom Billet of
20th Ingot



Figure G7.

Top Billet of
40th Ingot



Figure G8.

Middle Billet of
40th Ingot



Figure G9.

Bottom Billet of
40th Ingot



Bethlehem Steel
Picral Etchant
63x

Figure G10.

1 Top



Figure G11.

1 Middle



Figure G12.

1 Bottom



Figure G13.

2 Top



Figure G14.

2 Middle



Figure G15.

2 Bottom



Bethlehem Steel
Picral Etchant
63x

Figure G16.

10 Top

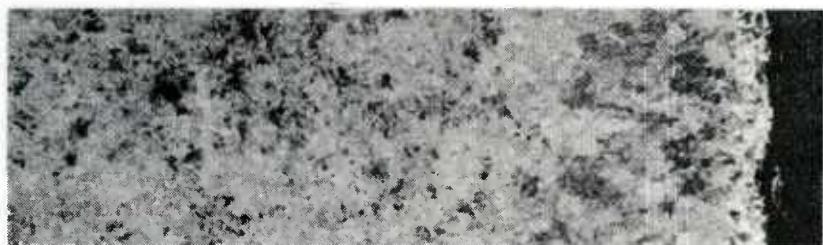


Figure G17.

10 Middle



Figure G18.

10 Bottom



Figure G19.

11 Top



Figure G20.

11 Middle



Figure G21.

11 Bottom



Bethlehem Steel
Picral Etchant
63x

Figure G22.

19 Top



Figure G23.

19 Middle

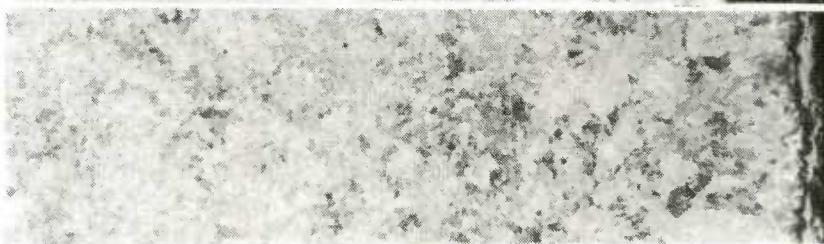


Figure G24.

19 Bottom

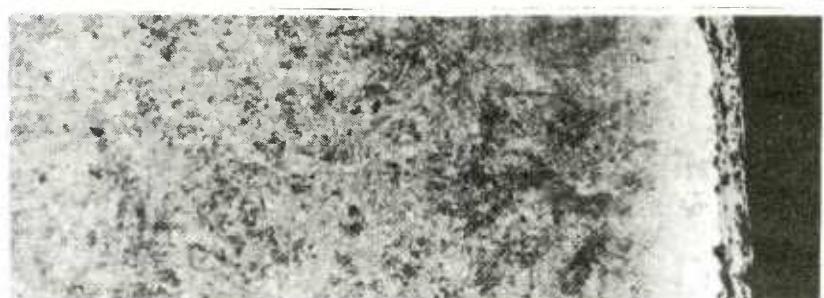


Figure G25.

20 Top



Figure G26.

20 Middle



Figure G27.

20 Bottom



Appendix H

Photographs of Heat Treated Specimens

BETHLEHEM STEEL

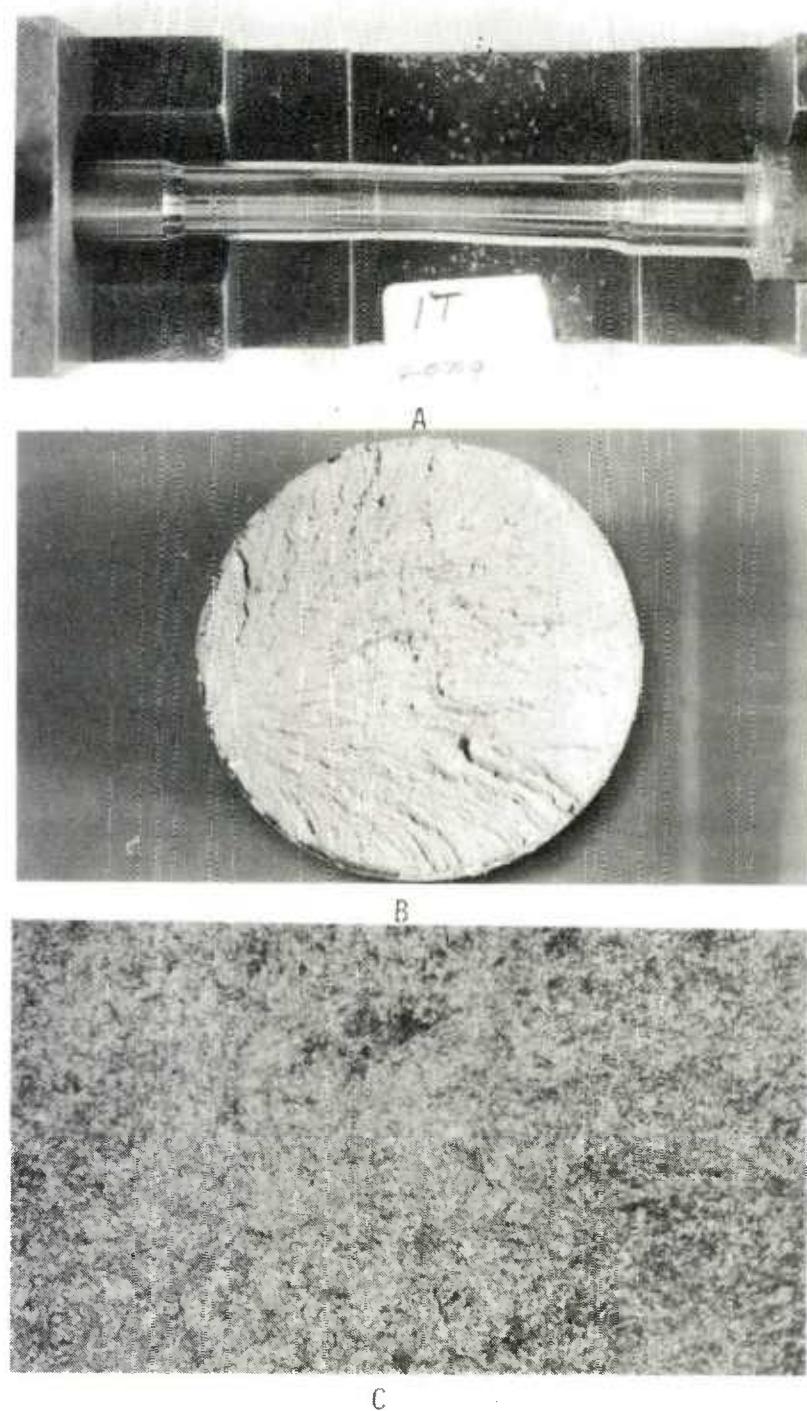


Figure H1. Bethlehem Steel Longitudinal Section of Billet IT.
(a) Tensile Bar. 0.8x (b) Fractured Surface. 5x
(c) Heat Treatment. 500x 2% Nital.

BETHLEHEM STEEL

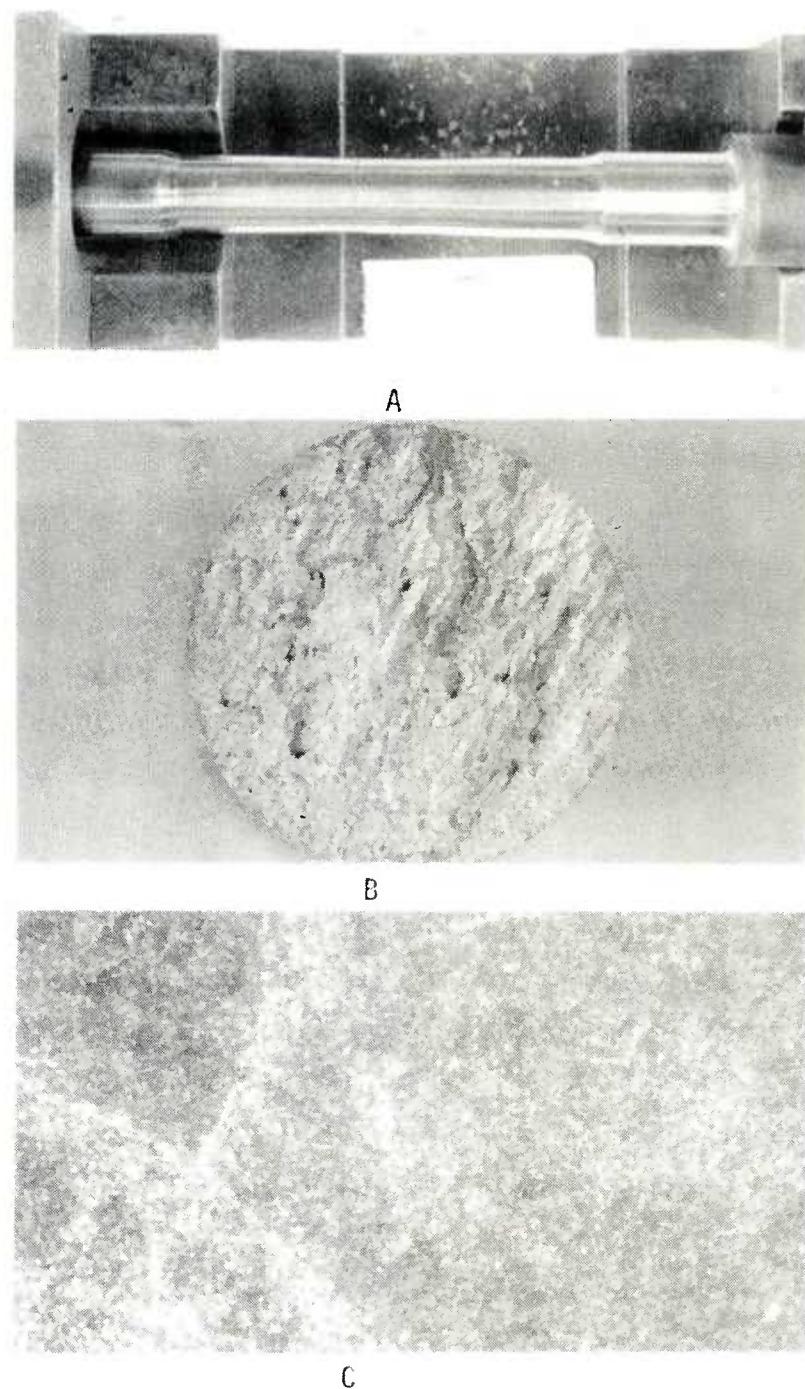


Figure H2. Bethlehem Steel Transverse Section of Billet 1T.
(a) Tensile Bar. 0.8x (b) Fractured Surface. 5x
(c) Heat Treatment. 500x 2% Nital.

BETHLEHEM STEEL

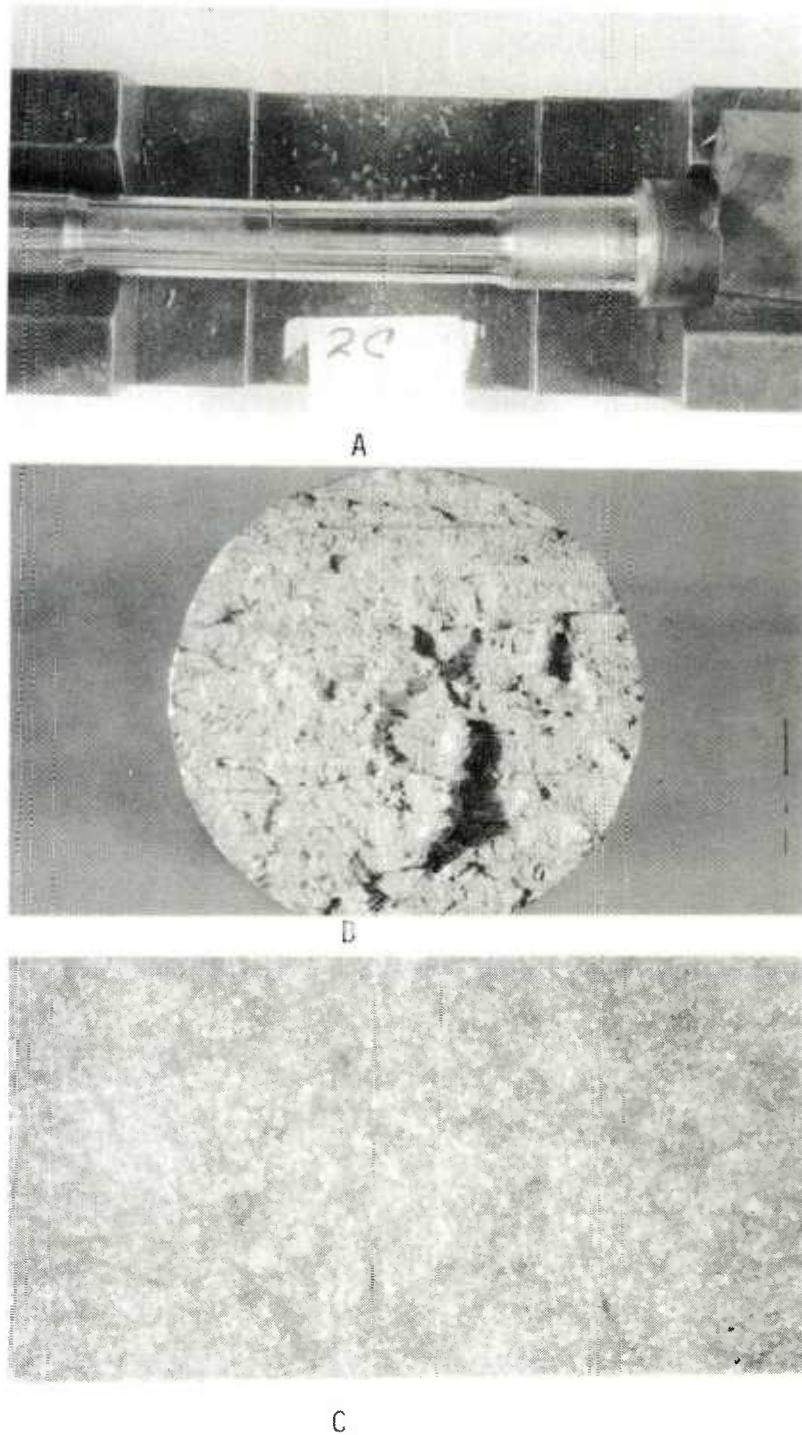


Figure H3. Bethlehem Steel Transverse Section of Billet 20.
(a) Tensile Bar. 0.8x (b) Fractured Surface. 5x
(c) Heat Treatment. 500x 2% Nital.

BETHLEHEM STEEL

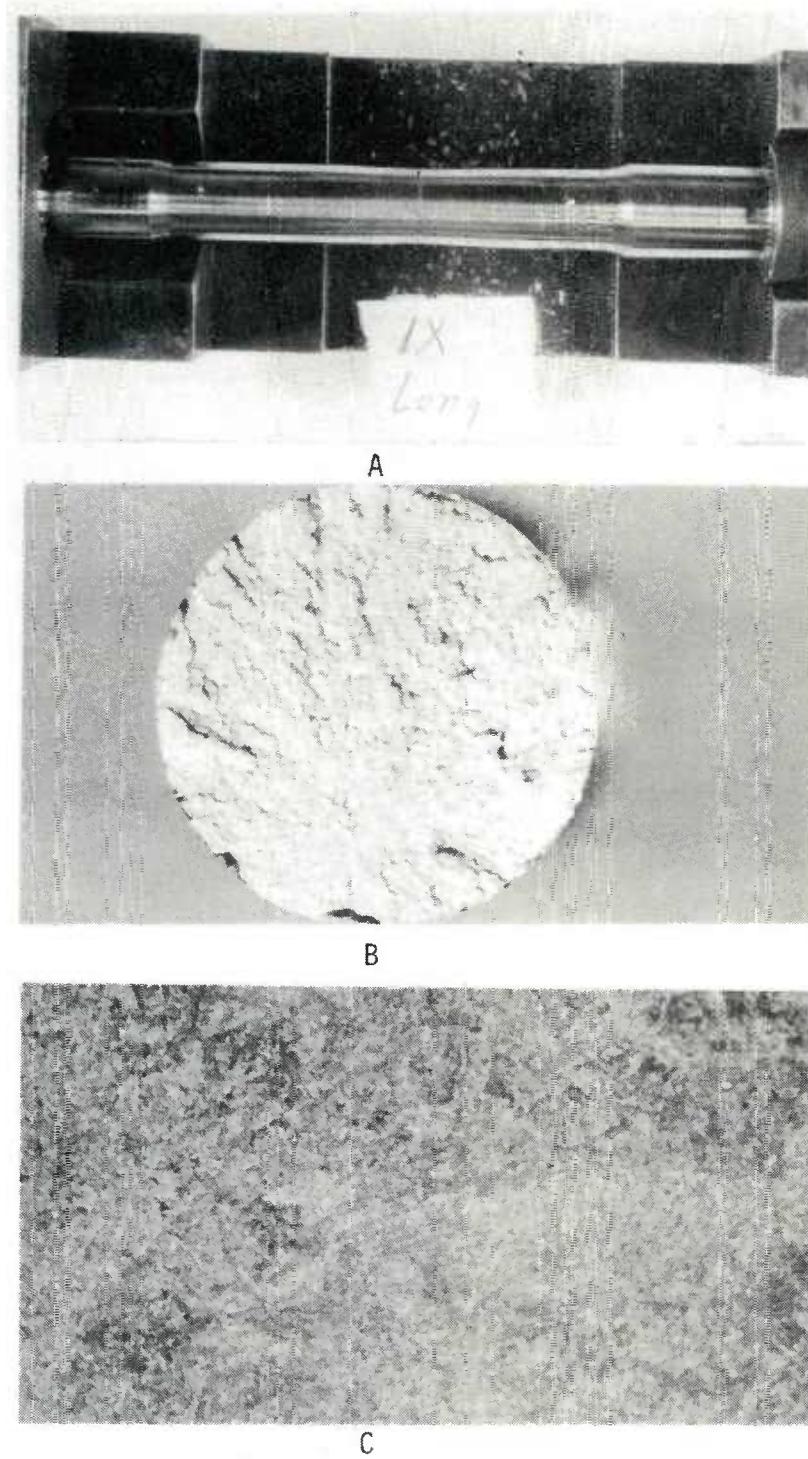


Figure H4. Bethlehem Steel Longitudinal Section of Billet 1X.
(a) Tensile Bar. 0.8x (b) Fractured Surface. 5x
(c) Heat Treatment. 500x 2% Nital

BETHLEHEM STEEL.

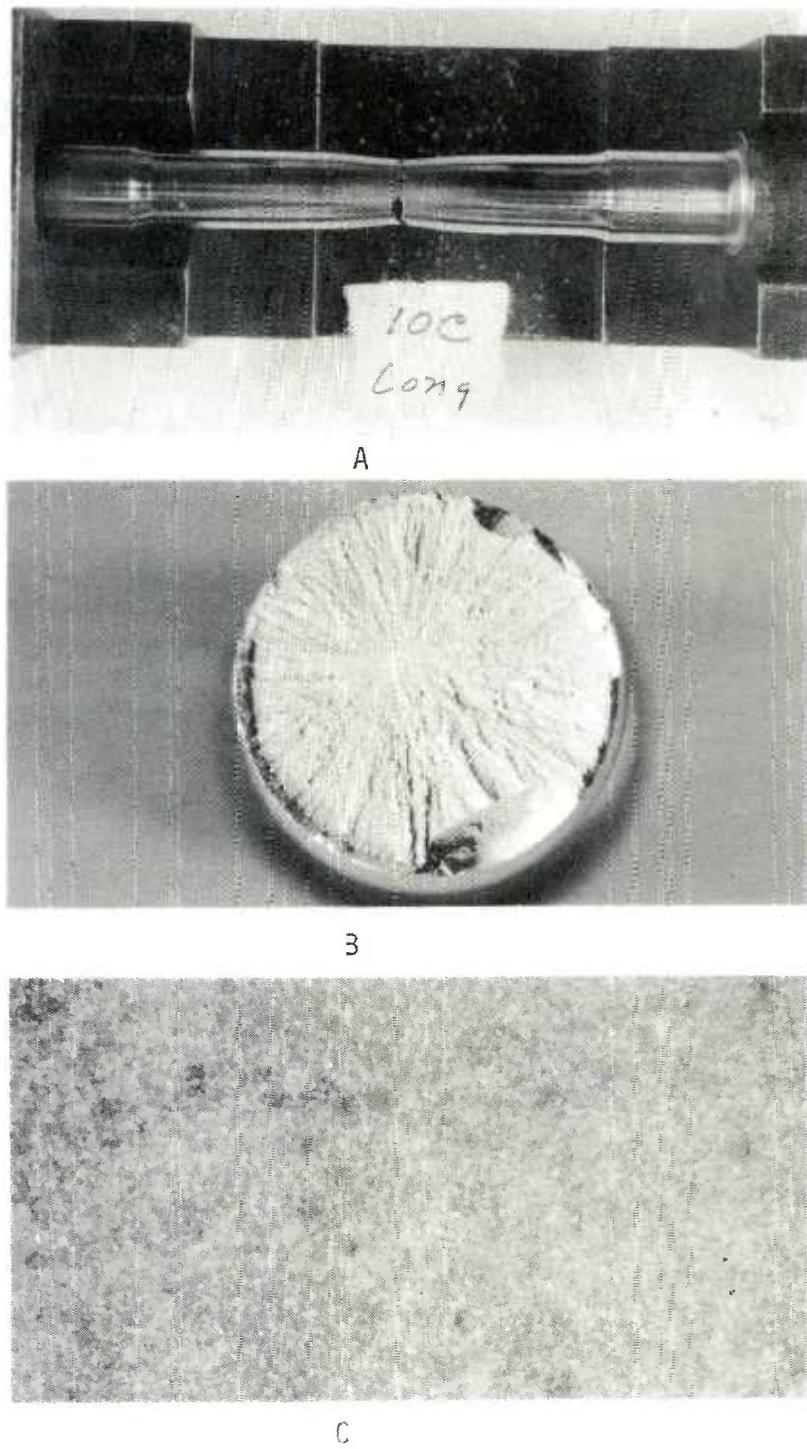


Figure H5. Bethlehem Steel Longitudinal Section of Billet 10C.
(a) Tensile Bar. 0.8x (b) Fractured Surface. 5x
(c) Heat Treatment. 500x 2% Nital.

BETHLEHEM STEEL

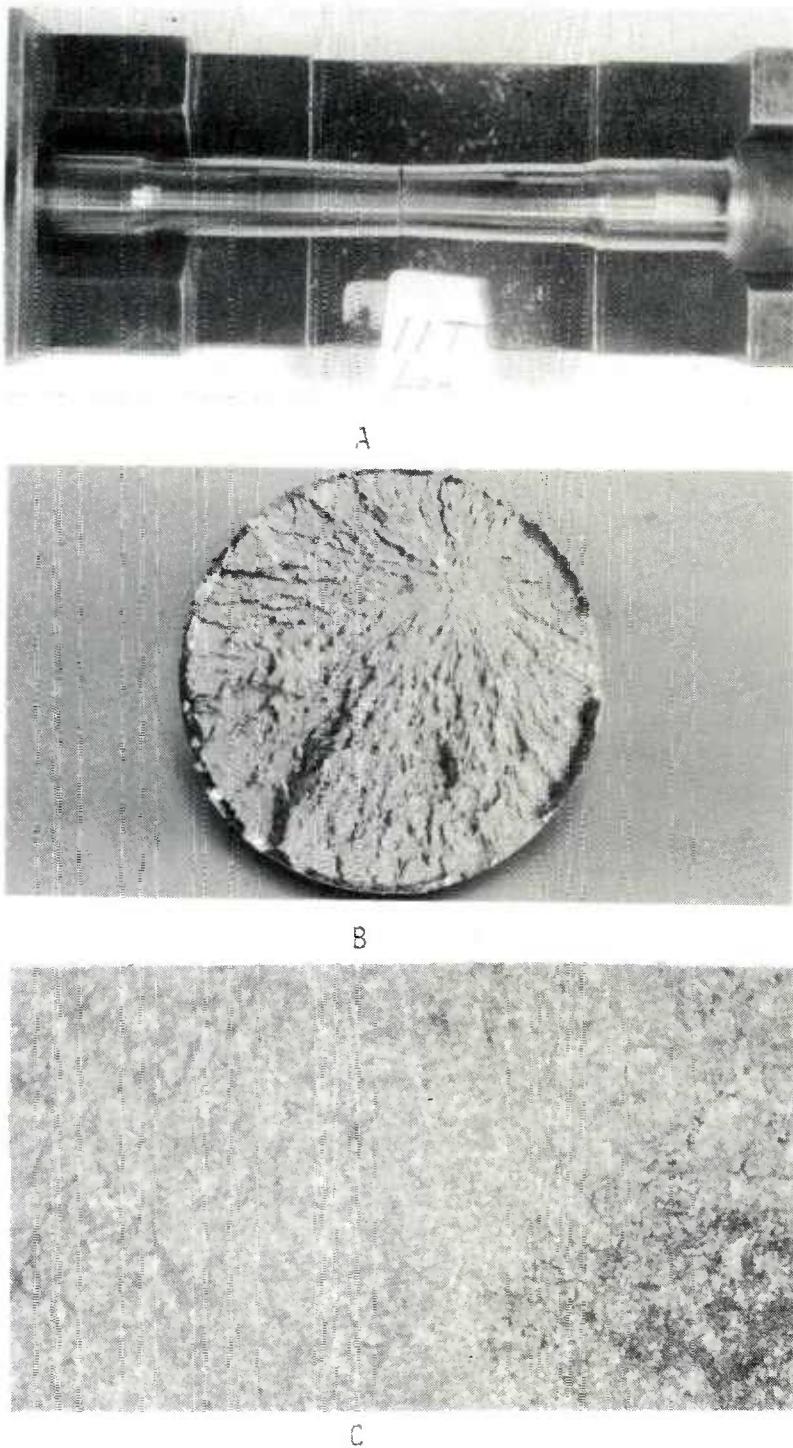


Figure H6. Bethlehem Steel Longitudinal Section of Billet 11T.
(a) Tensile Bar. 0.8x (b) Fractured Surface. 5x
(c) Heat Treatment. 500x 2% Nital.

BETHLEHEM STEEL

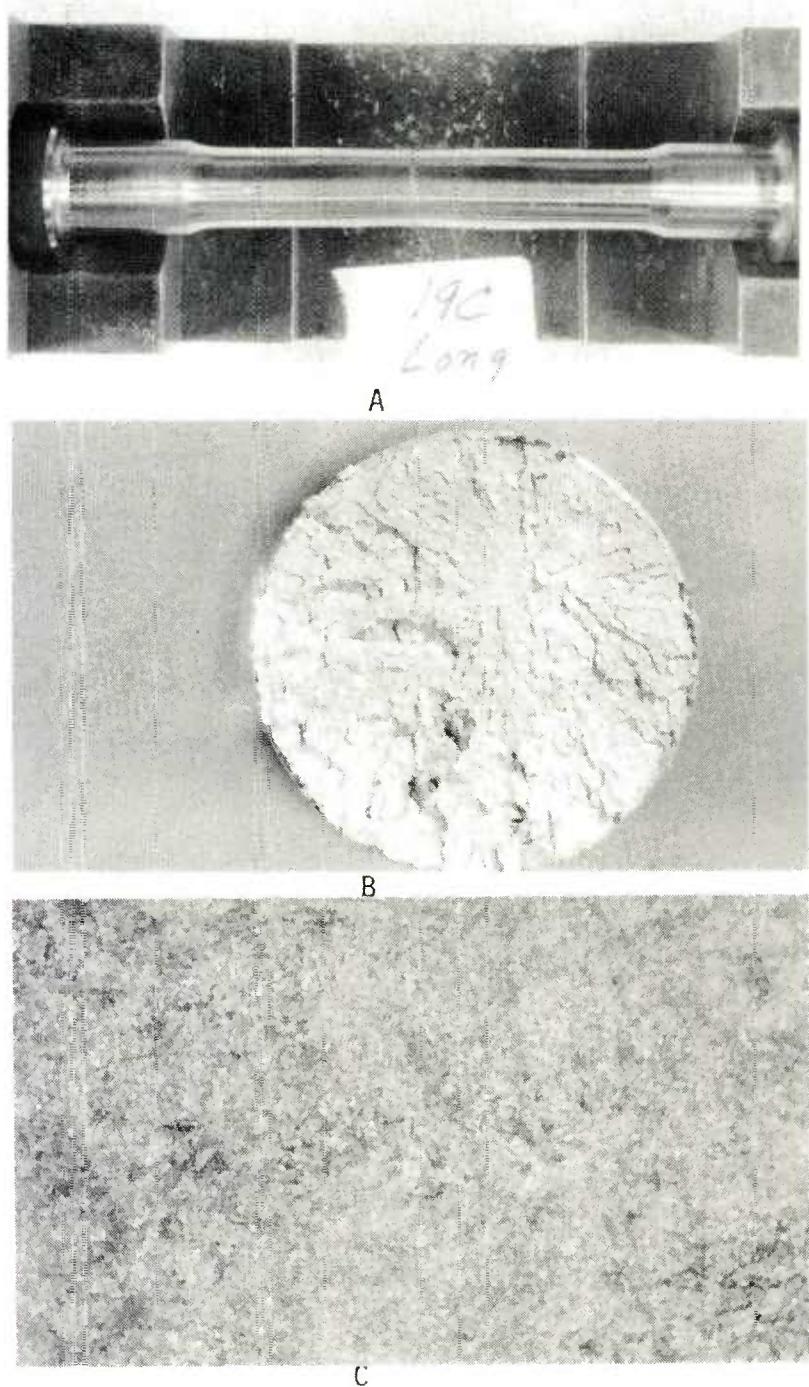


Figure H7. Bethlehem Steel Longitudinal Section of Billet 19C.
(a) Tensile Bar. 0.8x (b) Fractured Surface. 5x
(c) Heat Treatment. 500x 2% Nital.

BETHLEHEM STEEL

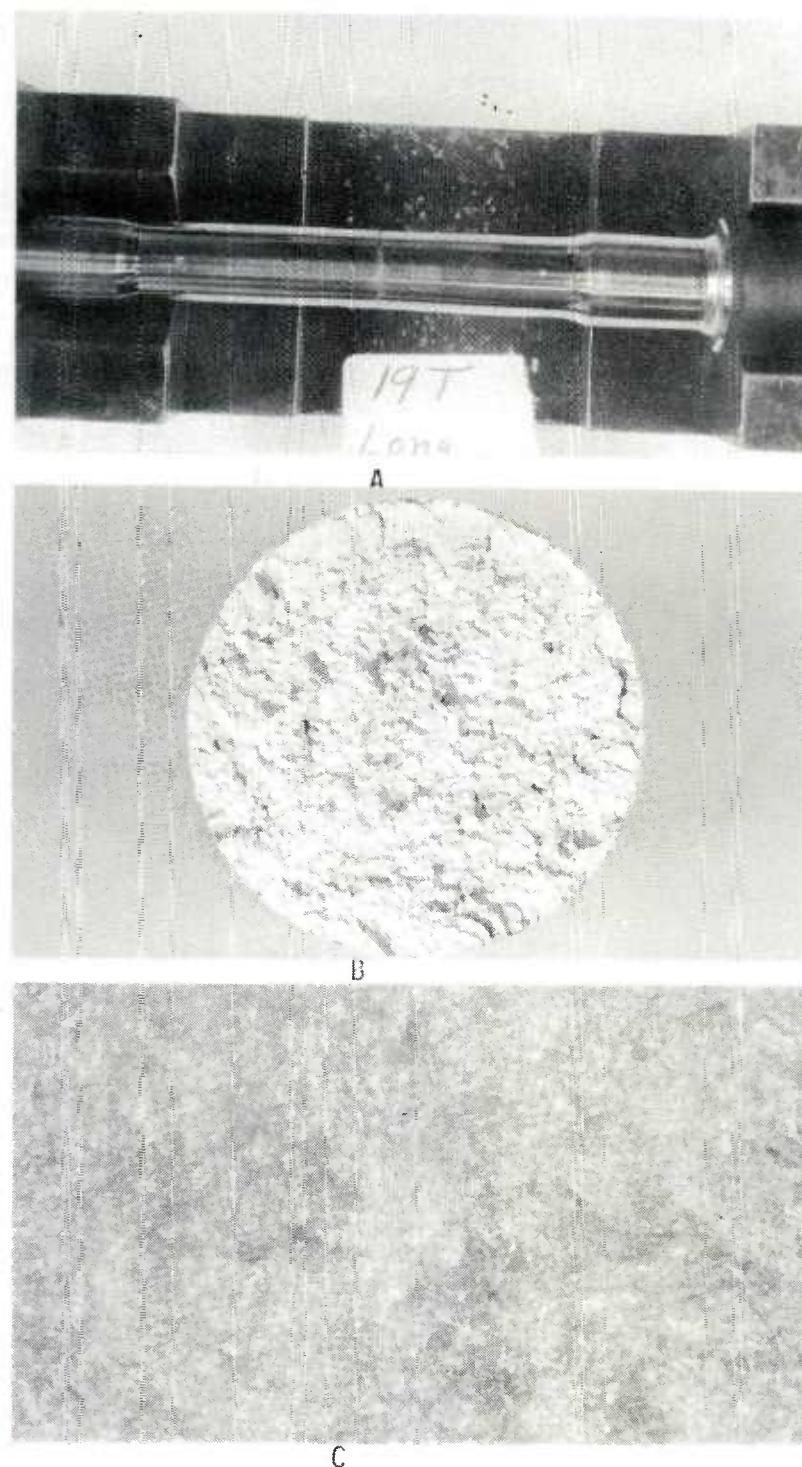


Figure H8. Bethlehem Steel Longitudinal Section of Billet 19T.
(a) Tensile Bar. 0.8x (b) Fractured Surface. 5x
(c) Heat Treatment. 500x 2% Nital.

BETHLEHEM STEEL

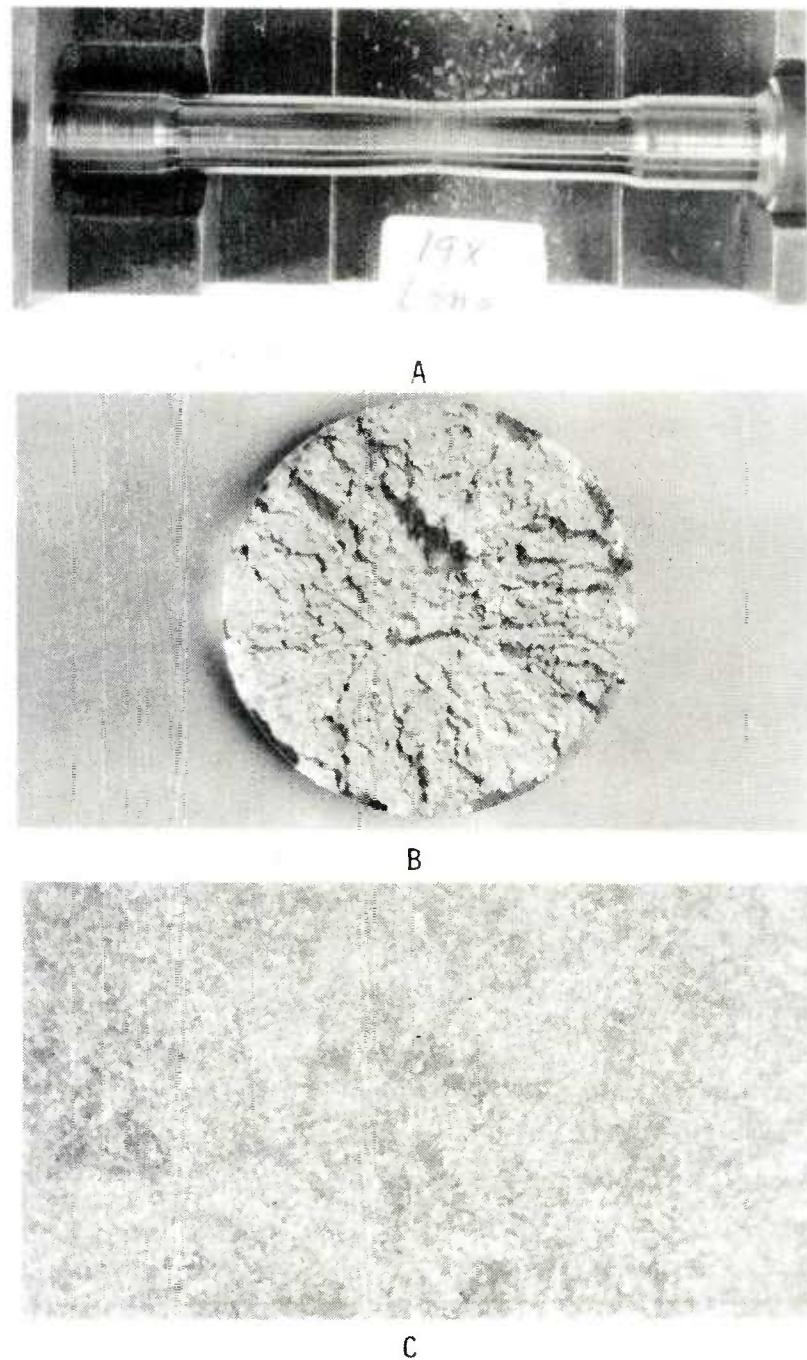


Figure H9. Bethlehem Steel Longitudinal Section of Billet 19X.
(a) Tensile Bar. 0.8x (b) Fractured Surface. 5x
(c) Heat Treatment. 500x 2% Nital.

BETHLEHEM STEEL

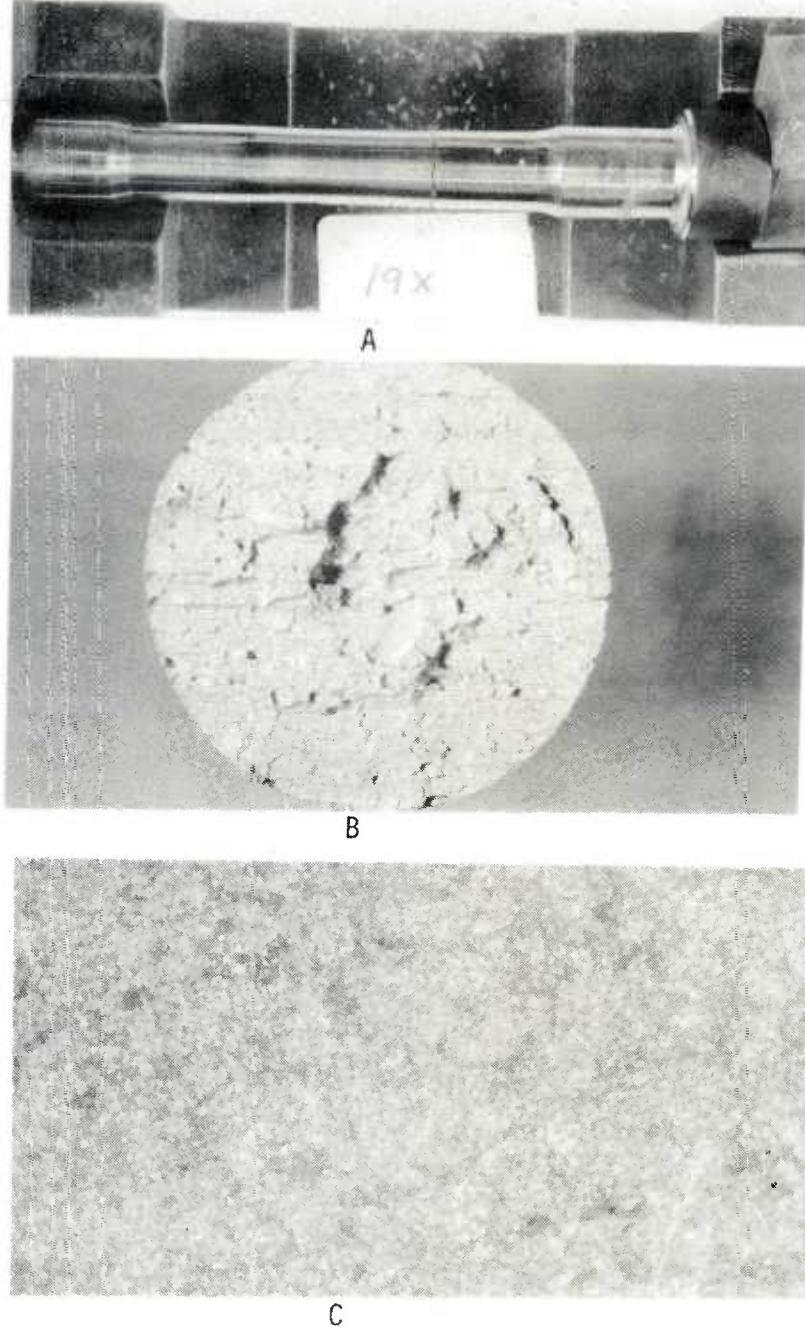


Figure H10. Bethlehem Steel Transverse Section of Billet 19X.
(a) Tensile Bar. 0.8x (b) Fractured Surface. 5x
(c) Heat Treatment. 500x 2% Nital.

BETHLEHEM STEEL

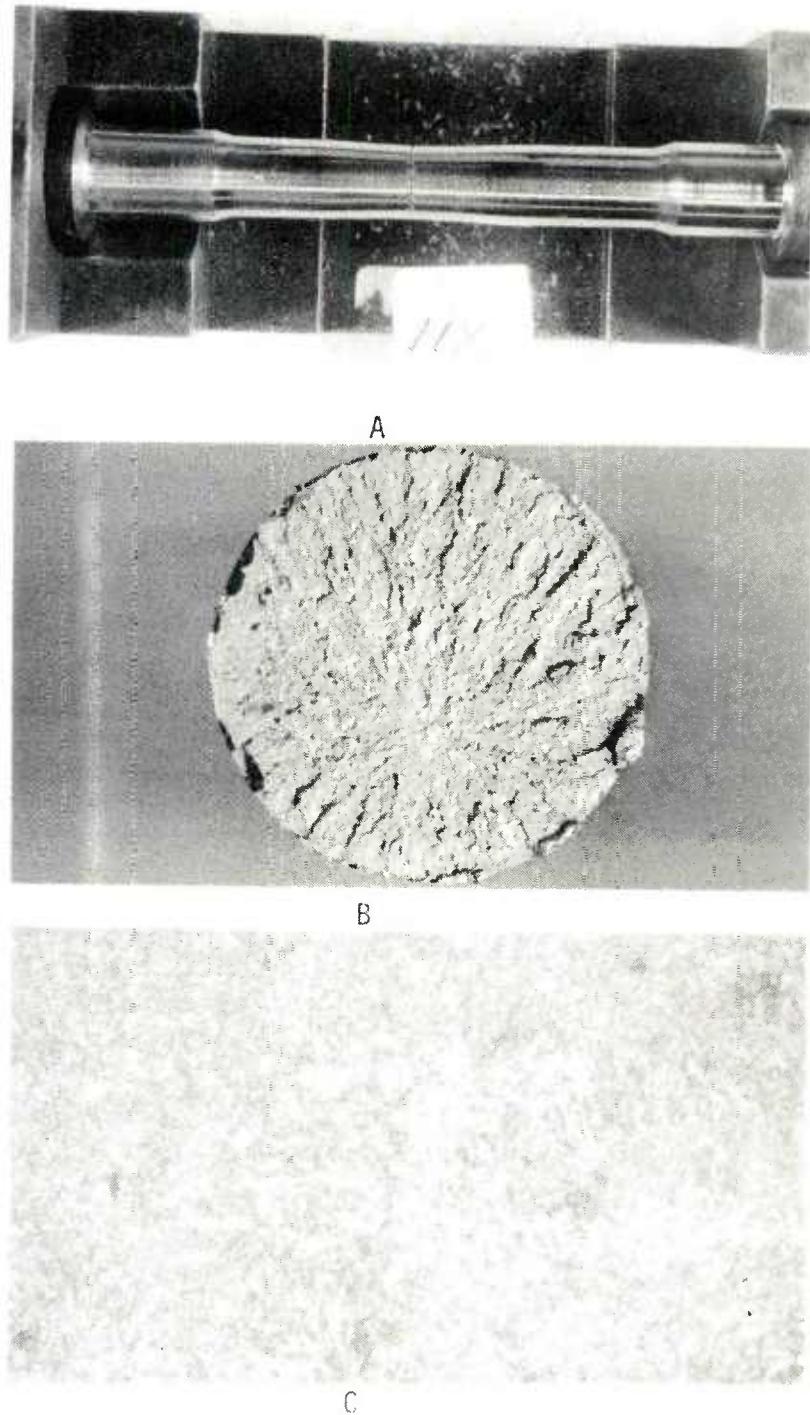


Figure H11. Bethlehem Steel Longitudinal Section of Billet 11X.
(a) Tensile Bar. 0.8x (b) Fractured Surface. 5x
(c) Heat Treatment. 500x 2% Nital.

BETHLEHEM STEEL

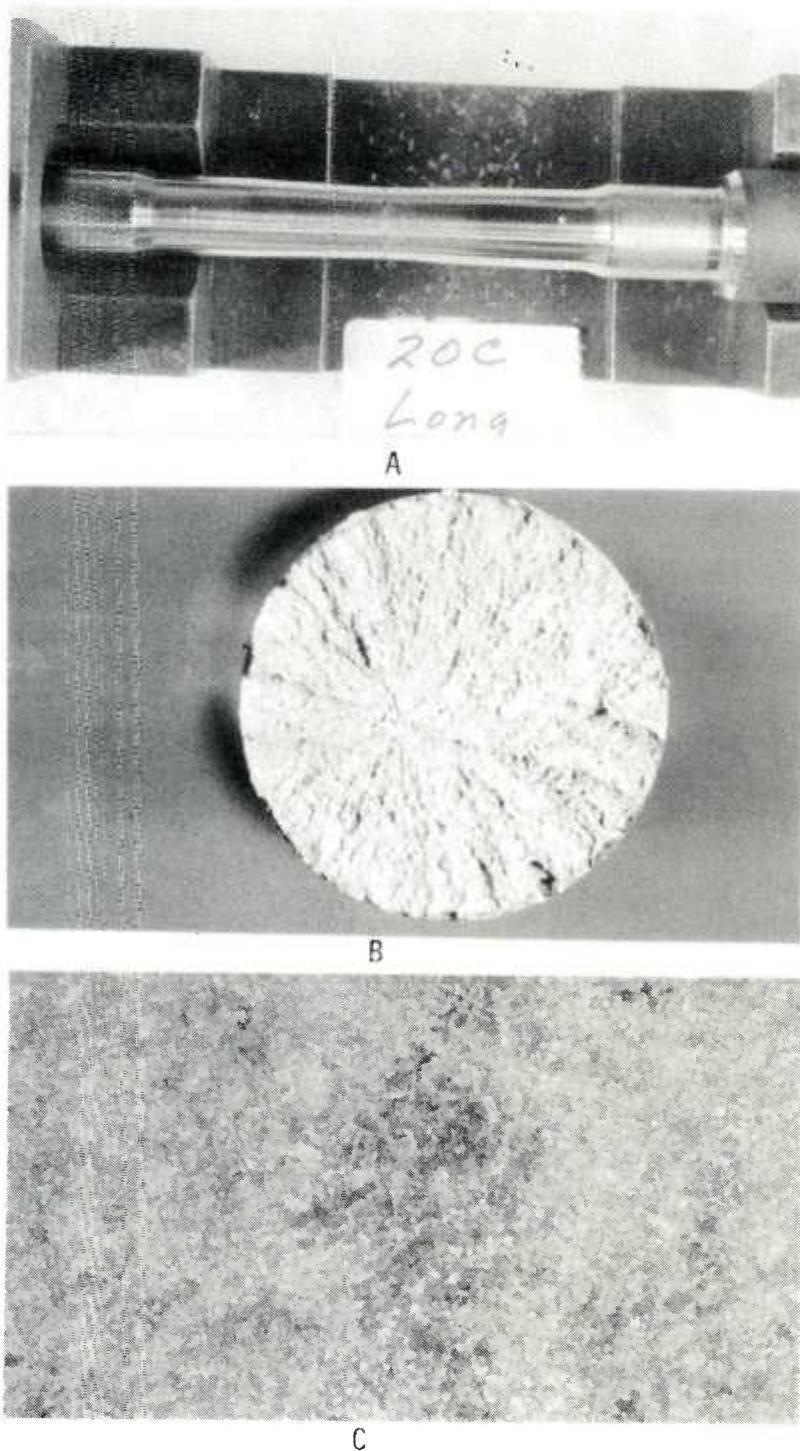


Figure H12. Bethlehem Steel Longitudinal Section of Billet 20C.
(a) Tensile Bar. 0.8x (b) Fractured Surface. 5x
(c) Heat Treatment. 500x 2% Nital.

BETHLEHEM STEEL

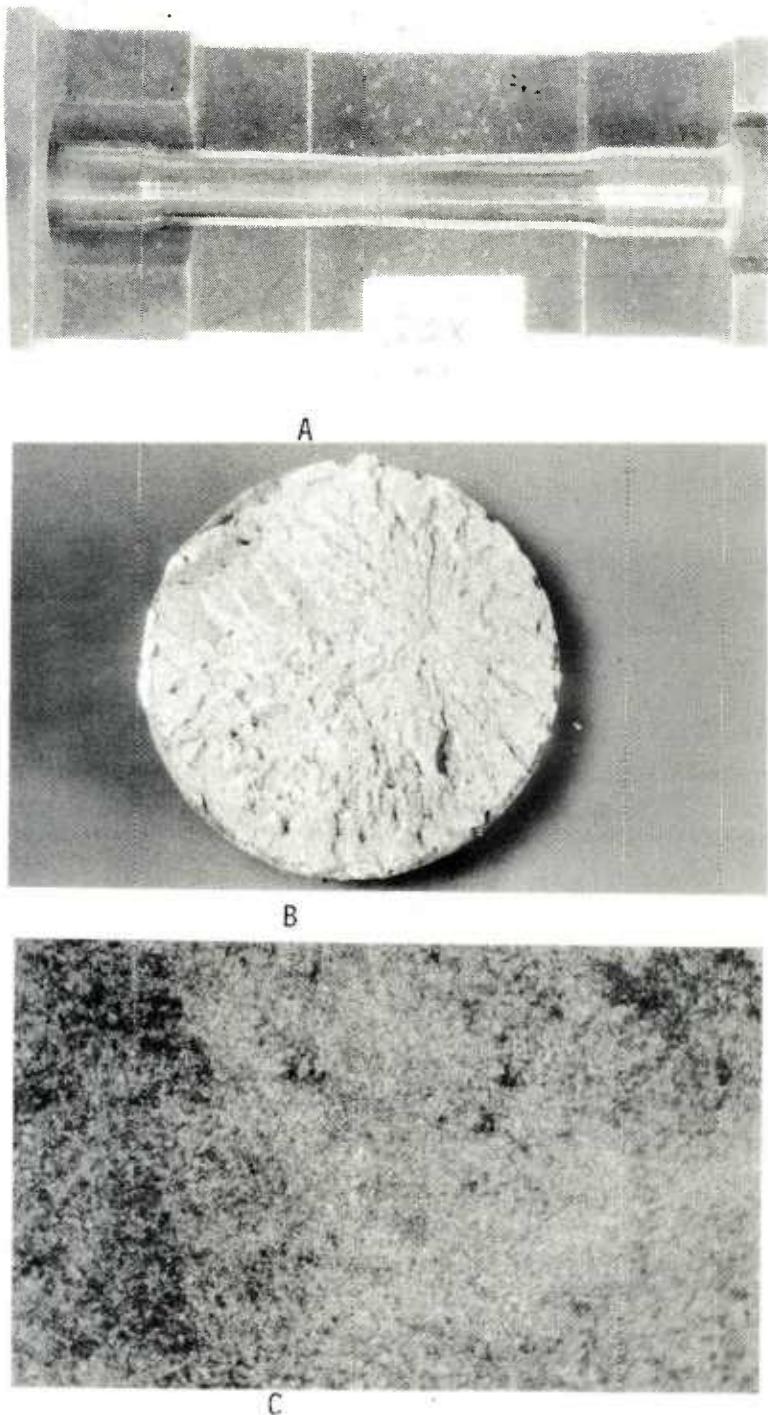


Figure H13. Bethlehem Steel Longitudinal Section of Billet 20X.
(a) Tensile Bar. 0.8x (b) Fractured Surface. 5x
(c) Heat Treatment. 500x 2% Nital.

BETHLEHEM STEEL

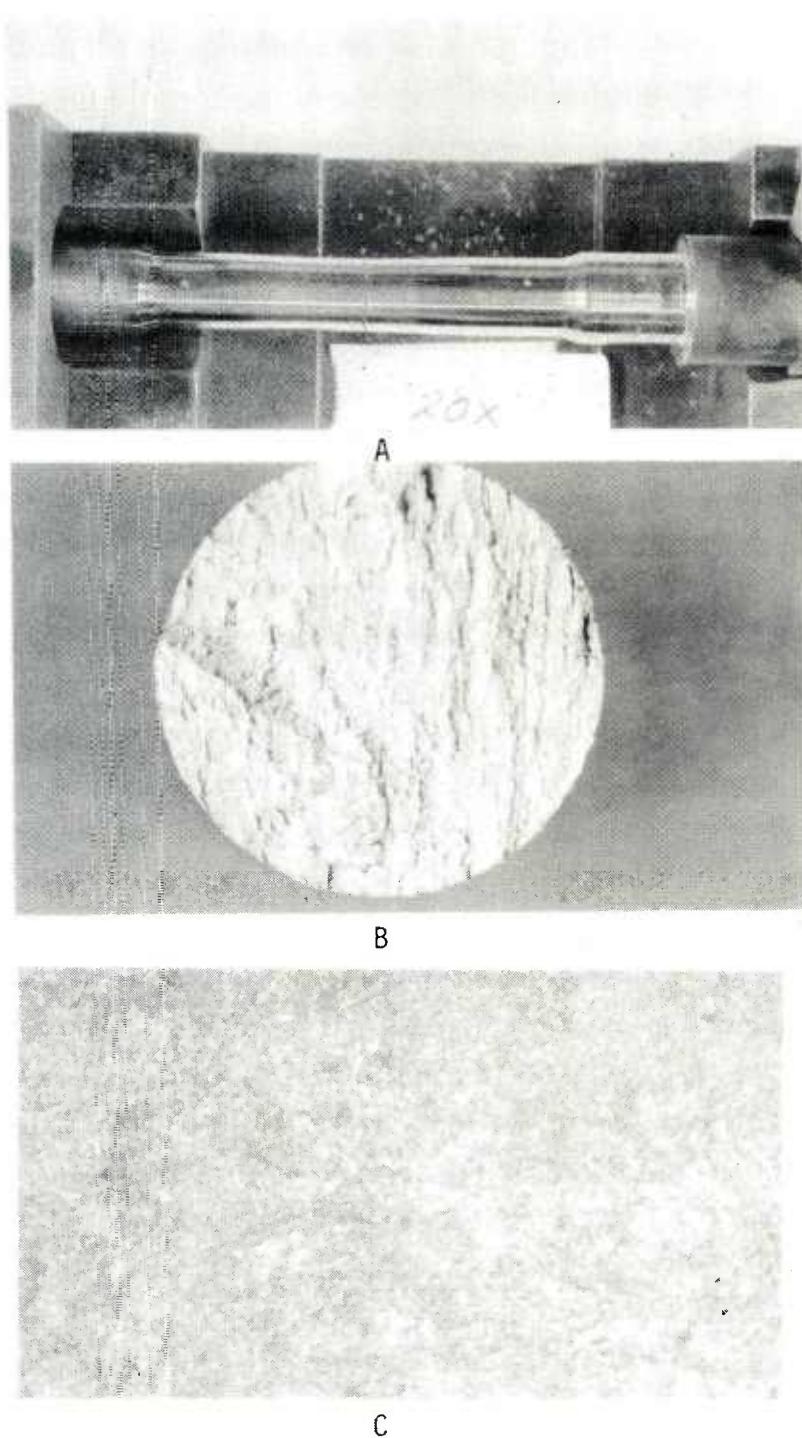


Figure H14. Bethlehem Steel Transverse Section of Billet 20X.
(a) Tensile Bar. 0.8x (b) Fractured Surface. 5x
(c) Heat Treatment. 500x 2% Nital.

REPUBLIC STEEL

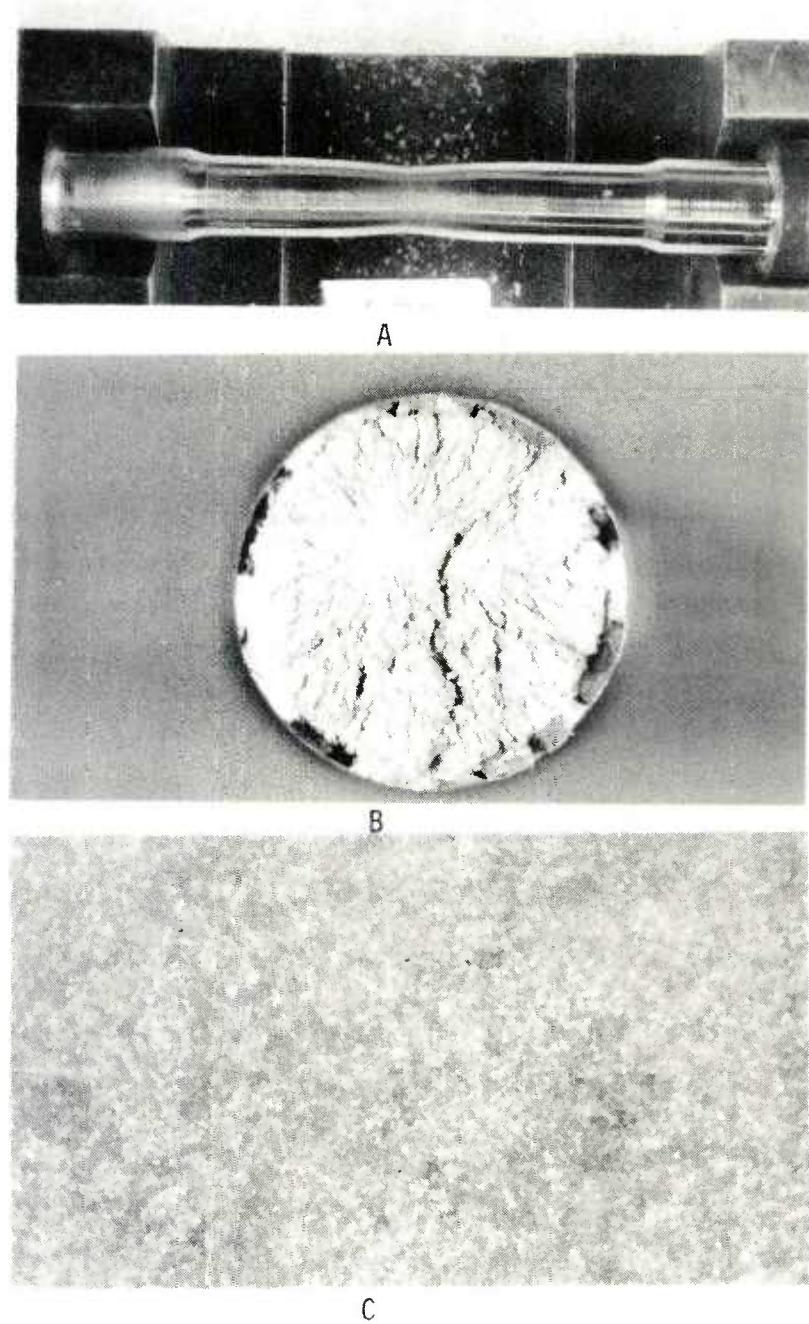
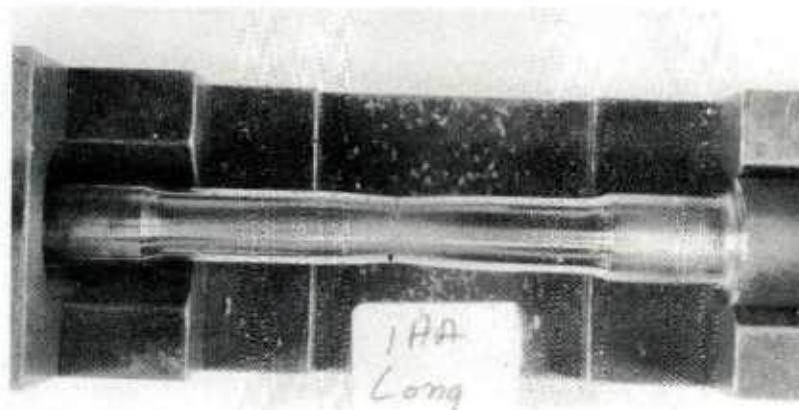


Figure H15. Republic Steel Longitudinal Section of Billet 1BD.
(a) Tensile Bar. 0.8x (b) Fractured Surface. 5x
(c) Heat Treatment. 500x 2% Nital.

REPUBLIC STEEL



A



B



C

Figure H16. Republic Steel Longitudinal Section of Billet 1AA.
(a) Tensile Bar. C.3x (b) Fractured Surface. 5x
(c) Heat Treatment. 500x 2% Nital.

REPUBLIC STEEL

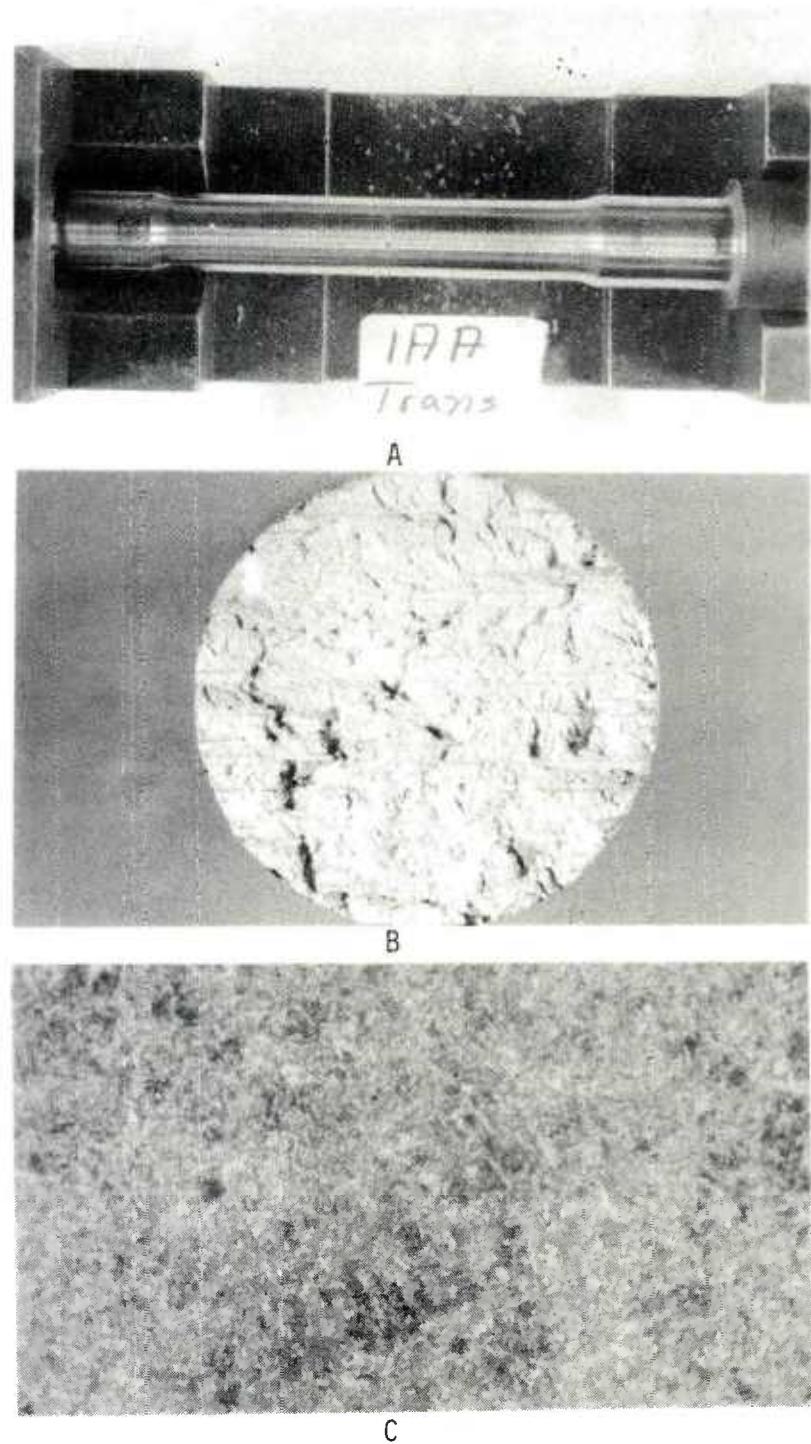


Figure H17. Republic Steel Transverse Section of Billet 1AA.
(a) Tensile Bar. 0.8x (b) Fractured Surface. 5x
(c) Heat Treatment. 500x 2% Nital.

REPUBLIC STEEL

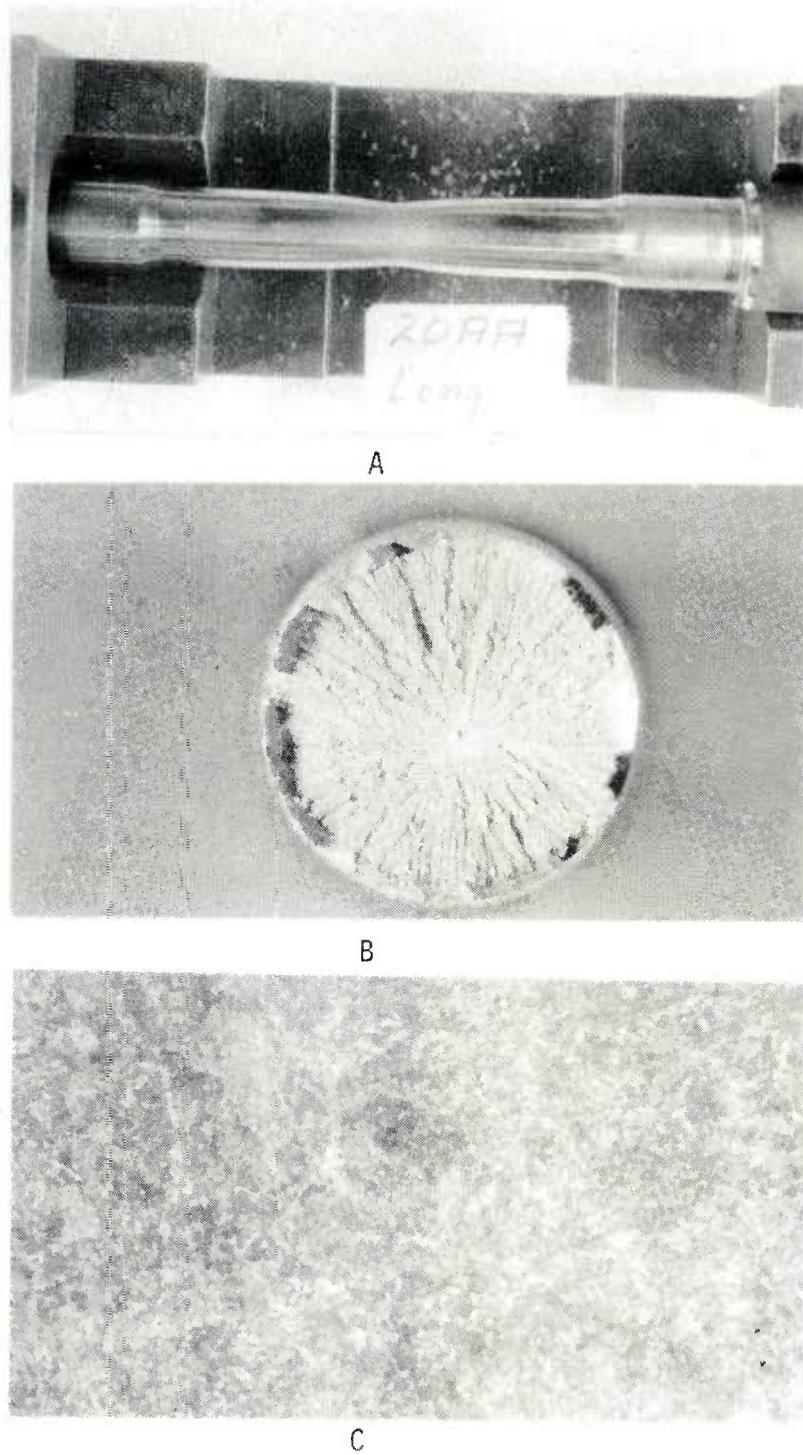


Figure H18. Republic Steel Longitudinal Section of Billet 20AA.
(a) Tensile Bar. 0.8x (b) Fractured Surface. 5x
(c) Heat Treatment. 500x 2% Nital.

REPUBLIC STEEL

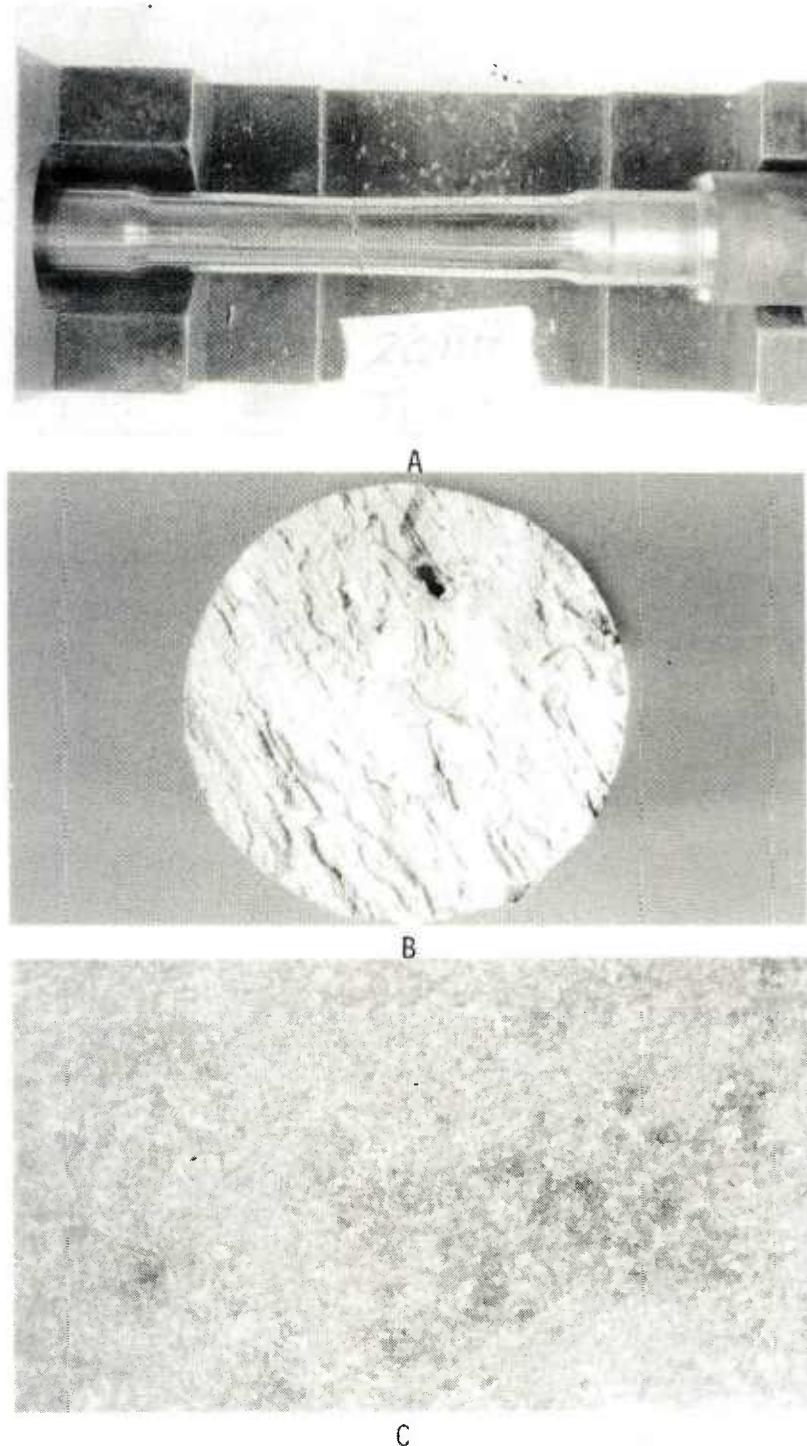


Figure H19. Republic Steel Transverse Section of Billet 20BA.
(a) Tensile Bar. 0.8x (b) Fractured Surface. 5x
(c) Heat Treatment. 500x 2% Nital.

REPUBLIC STEEL

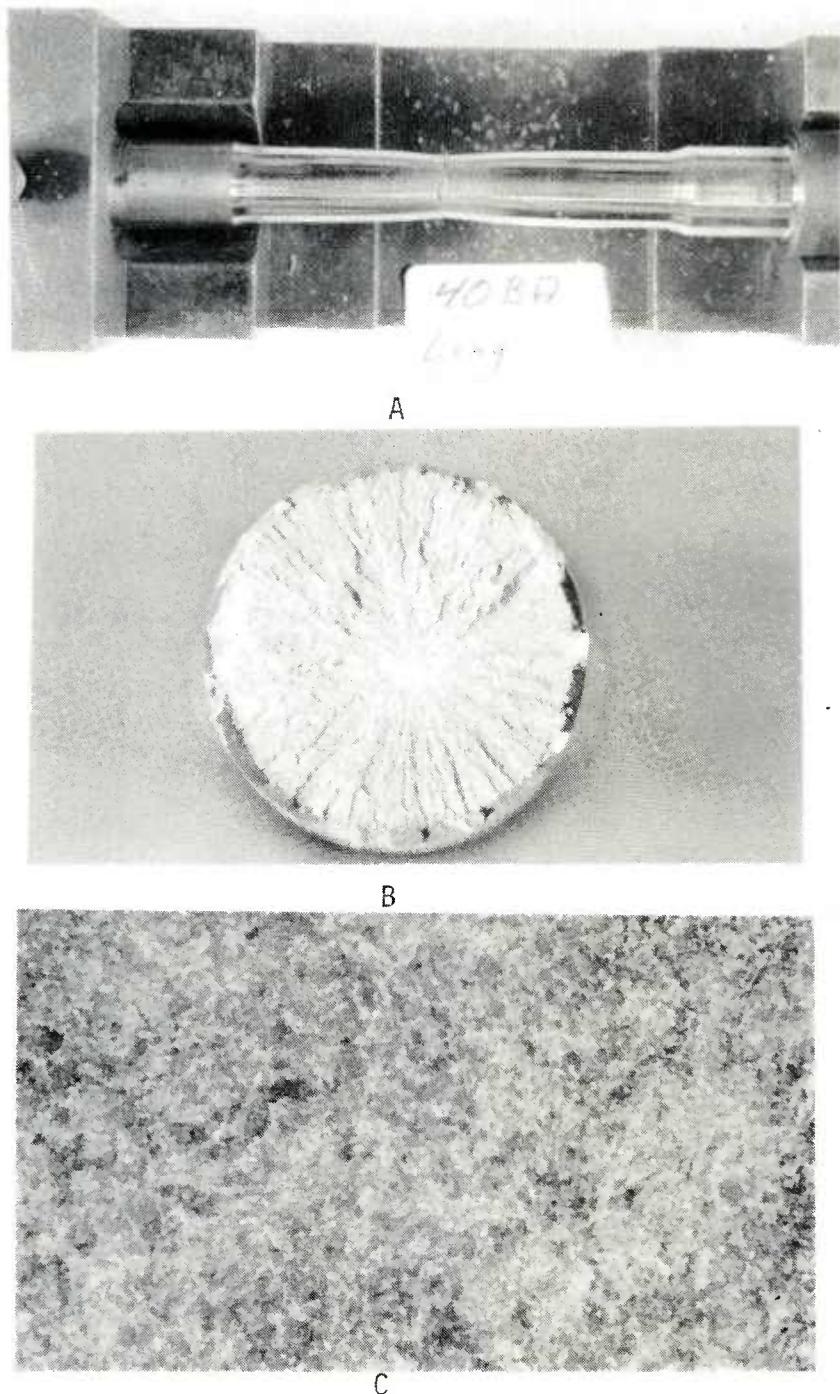


Figure H20. Republic Steel Longitudinal Section of Billet 40BA.
(a) Tensile Bar. 0.8x (b) Fractured Surface. 5x
(c) Heat Treatment. 500x 2% Nital.

Appendix I

Stress Strain Curves

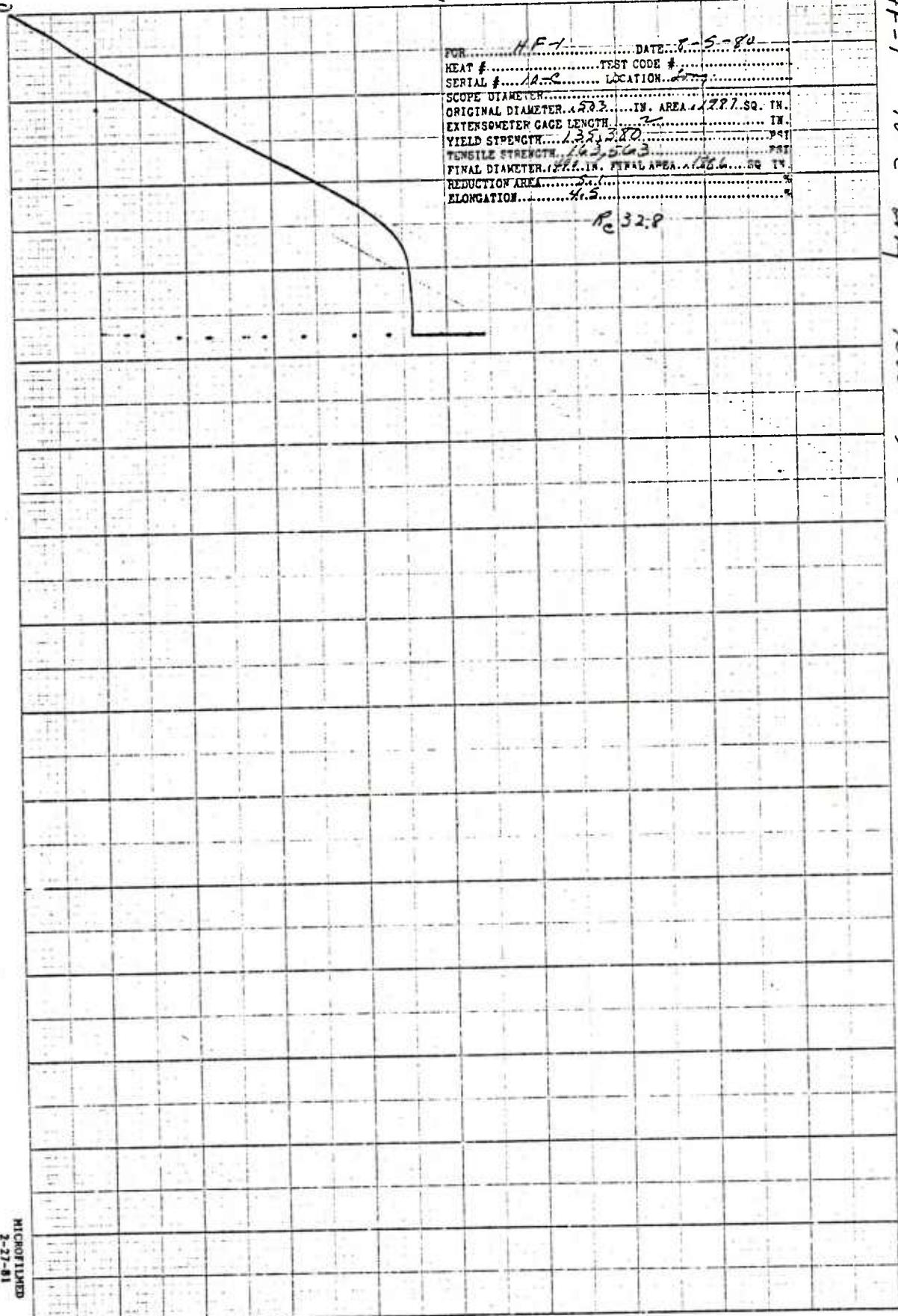
HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
1000 BARKSDALE AV.
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO 101615L
PRINTED 10-1-64

69020

H.F-1 10-C 107 1570°Fakes all oil 152° F 1125°Fakes

FOR H.F-1 DATE 7-5-80
HEAT # TEST CODE #
SERIAL # A-2 LOCATION
SCOPE DIAMETER .273.2 IN. AREA .1277.7 SQ. IN.
ORIGINAL DIAMETER .273.2 IN. AREA .1277.7 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH .2 IN.
YIELD STRENGTH 135,380 PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH 163,563 PSI
FINAL DIAMETER .271.2 IN. FINAL AREA .1266.6 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA .1266.6 SQ. IN.
ELONGATION 4.5 %

R_c 32.8



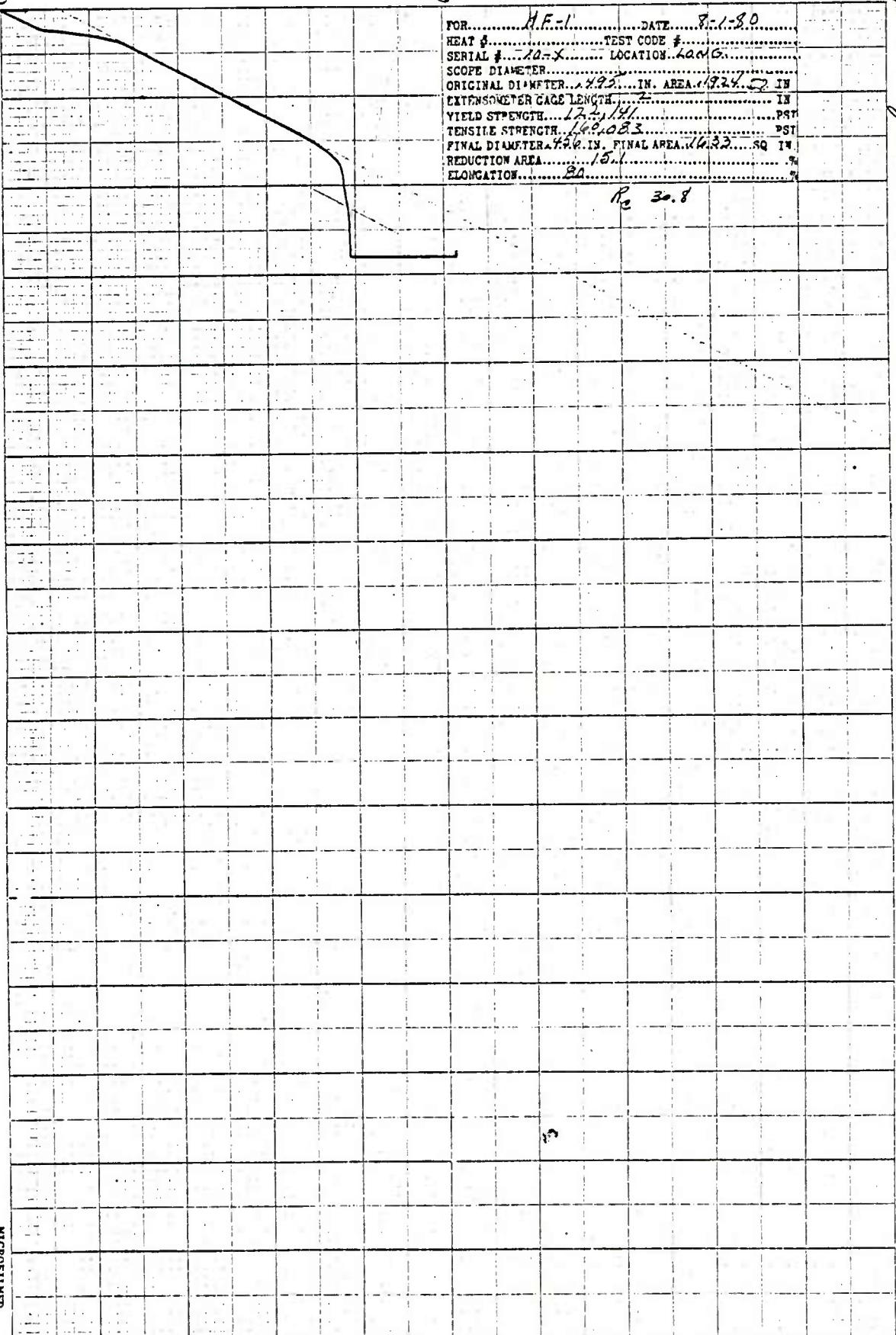
HF-1 longitudinal 10-X 1500°F gage temp 15.5°KHN

60,000

HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
ASTM TA155
CHART NO. 101313-L
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

FOR..... H.F.-1..... DATE..... 8-1-80
HEAT #..... TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #..... 10-X..... LOCATION..... LOM G.....
SCOPE DIAMETER.....
ORIGINAL DIAMETER..... 1.935 IN. AREA..... 9.247 IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH..... 2 IN
YIELD STRENGTH..... 122,144 PSI PST
TENSILE STRENGTH..... 160,083 PSI PST
FINAL DIAMETER..... 1.625 IN. FINAL AREA..... 14.327 SQ IN
REDUCTION AREA..... 15.1 %
ELONGATION..... 30 %

R_e 30.8

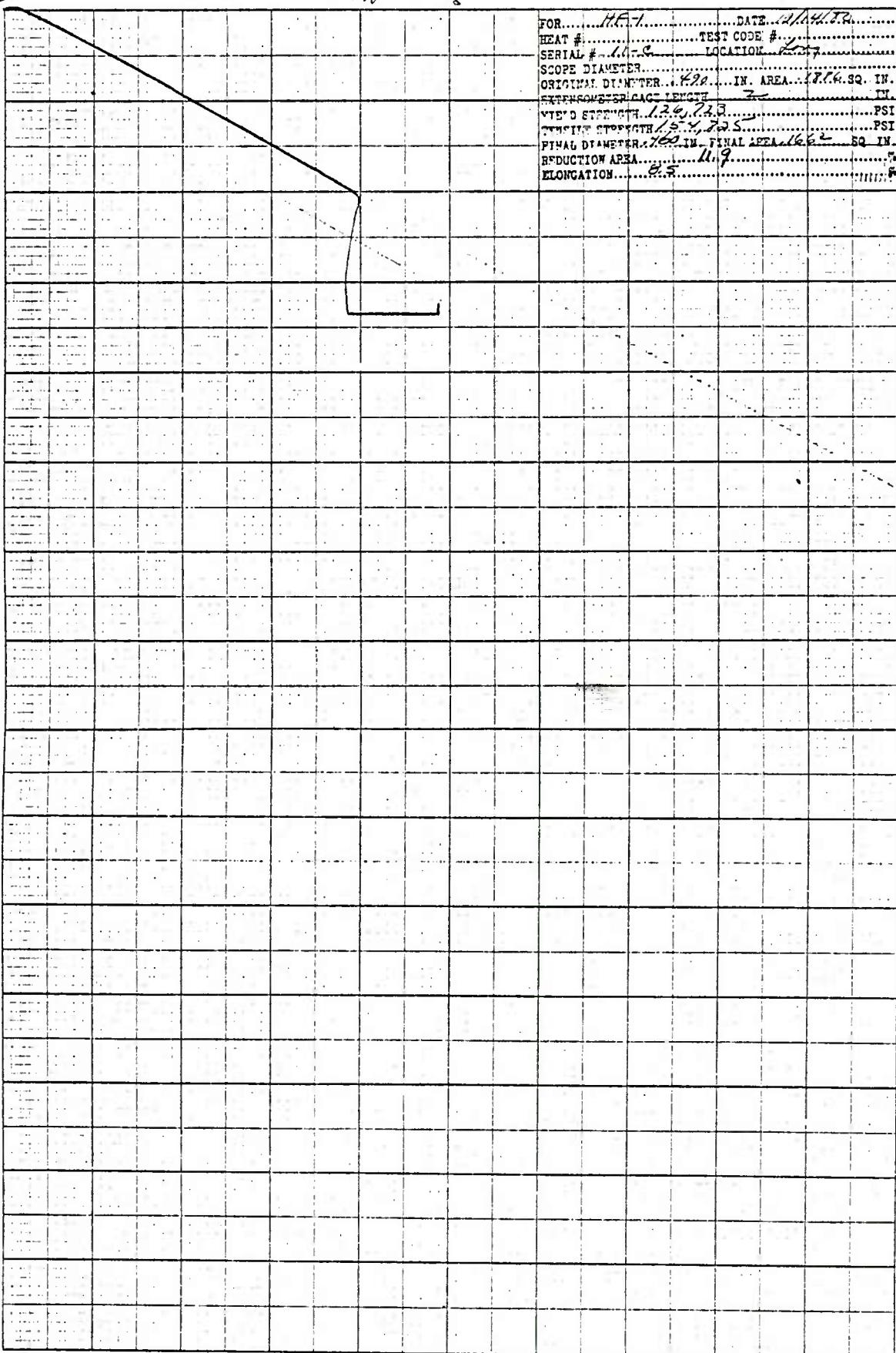


HOUSTON INSTRUMENTS
2000 BARKSDALE ROAD
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 10101-11

FOR..... H.F.-1 DATE 2/16/90
 HEAT #..... TEST CODE #.....
 SERIAL #..... A..... LOCATION Long
 SCOPE DIAMETER.....
 ORIGINAL DIAMETER .503 IN. AREA .1982 SQ.
 EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH 2
 YIELD STRENGTH 10.8 20.3
 TENSILE STRENGTH 14.6 9.57
 FINAL DIAMETER .421 IN. FINAL AREA 1.299 SQ.
 REDUCTION AREA 3.94
 ELONGATION 5.94

FOR HF-1 DATE 3/1/50
 HEAT # TEST CODE #
 SERIAL # U.T. S. LOCATION 4 P.M.
 SCOPE DIAMETER
 ORIGINAL DIAMETER .503 IN. AREA 193.750
 EXTENSIVE ENGAGE LENGTH 2
 YIELD STRENGTH 10.5-68.7
 TENSILE STRENGTH 144.942
 FINAL DIAMETER .454 IN. FINAL AREA 147.3 SQ IN
 REDUCTION AREA 7.67
 ELONGATION 146.0%

HICROFILM
2-27-81



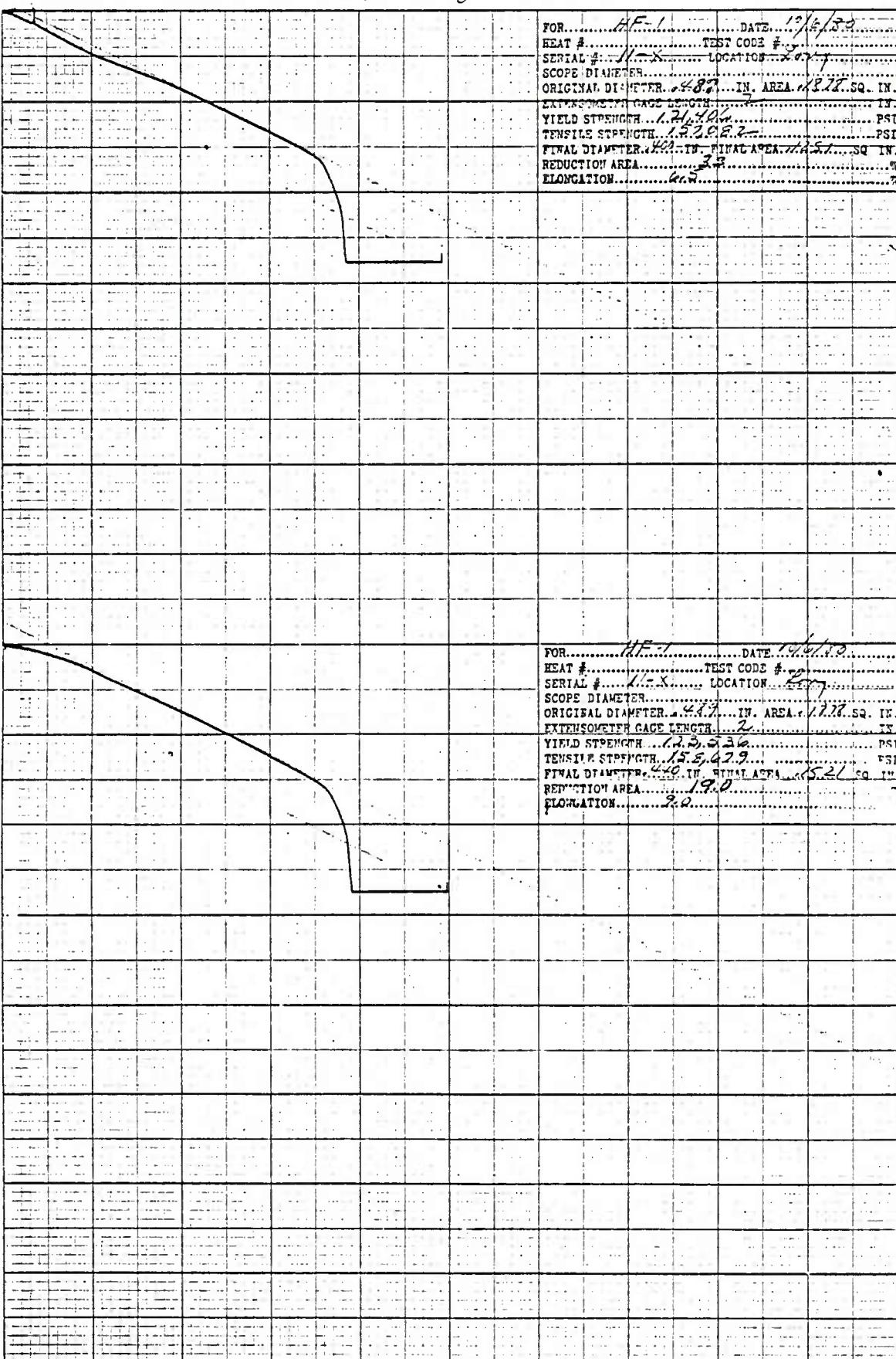
HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101515-L
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

30,000

FOR HF-1 DATE 9-14-70
HEAT # TEST CODE # 257
SERIAL # 11-X LOCATION
SCOPE DIAMETER .500 IN.
ORIGINAL DIAMETER .500 IN. AREA 19.67 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH .75 IN.
YIELD STRENGTH 11,675.9 P.S.I.
TENSILE STRENGTH 16,130.62 P.S.I.
FINAL DIAMETER .450 IN. REDUCTION AREA 13.90 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA 20.6%
ELONGATION 11.0%

R_e = 32.4

HF-1 11-X Long 1500 ft after bending 1125°F 2 hrs



HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101515-L
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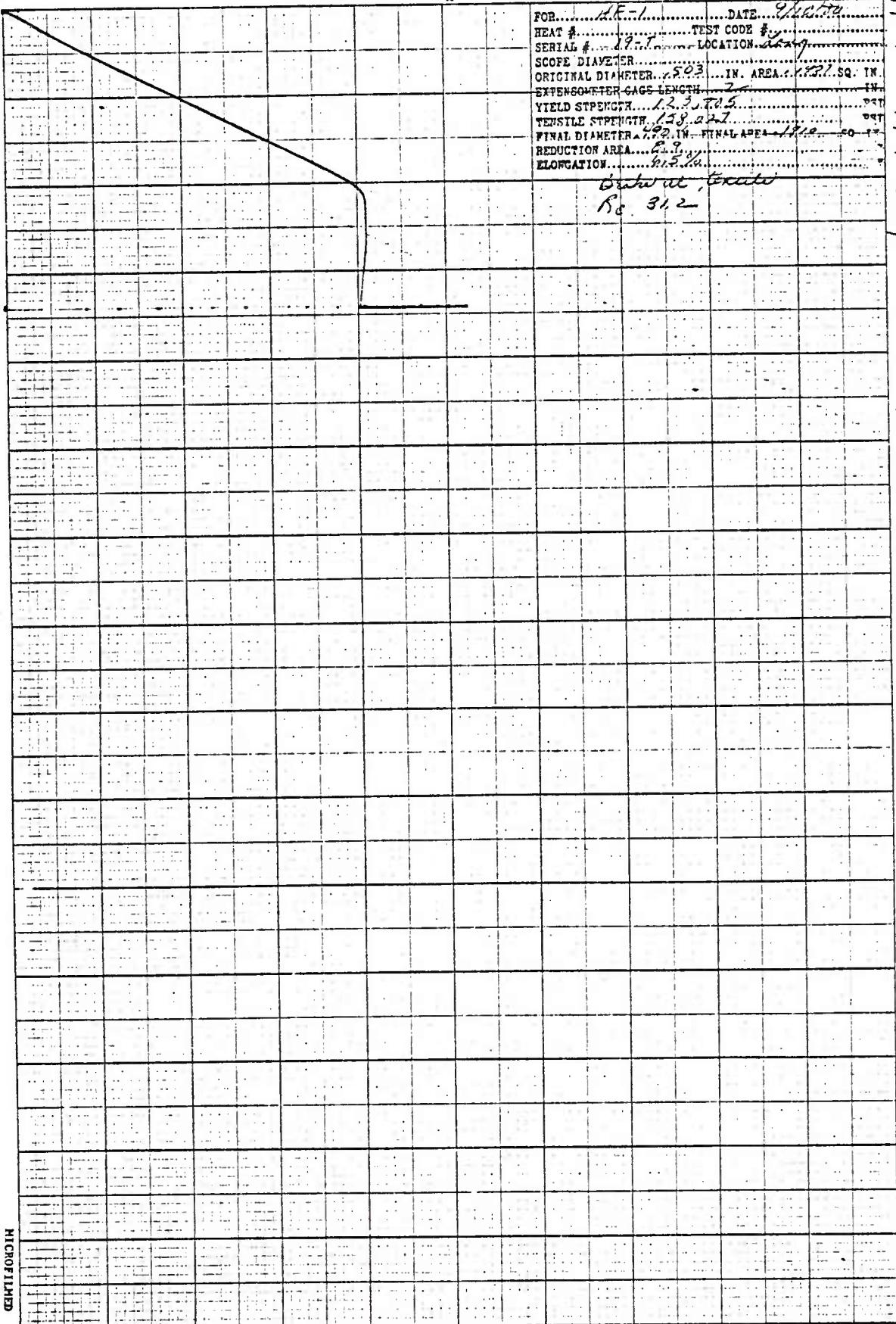
301¹⁰⁰

60,00

H.F.-1 19-T Long. 1500°F Plus old oil 140°F 1.35% Elong.

FOR..... H.F.-1 DATE..... 9/12/70
HEAT #..... 19-T TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #..... 101515-L LOCATION..... 301¹⁰⁰
SCOPE DIAMETER..... 1.503 IN. AREA..... 1.731 SQ. IN.
EXPANSOMETER GAGE LENGTH..... 2
YIELD STRENGTH..... 123,705
TENSILE STRENGTH..... 138,027
FINAL DIAMETER..... 0.921 IN. FINAL AREA..... 0.610 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA..... 0.914
ELONGATION..... 61.5%

Gratuit, testé
R.C. 31.2



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60,000

HF-1

19-C

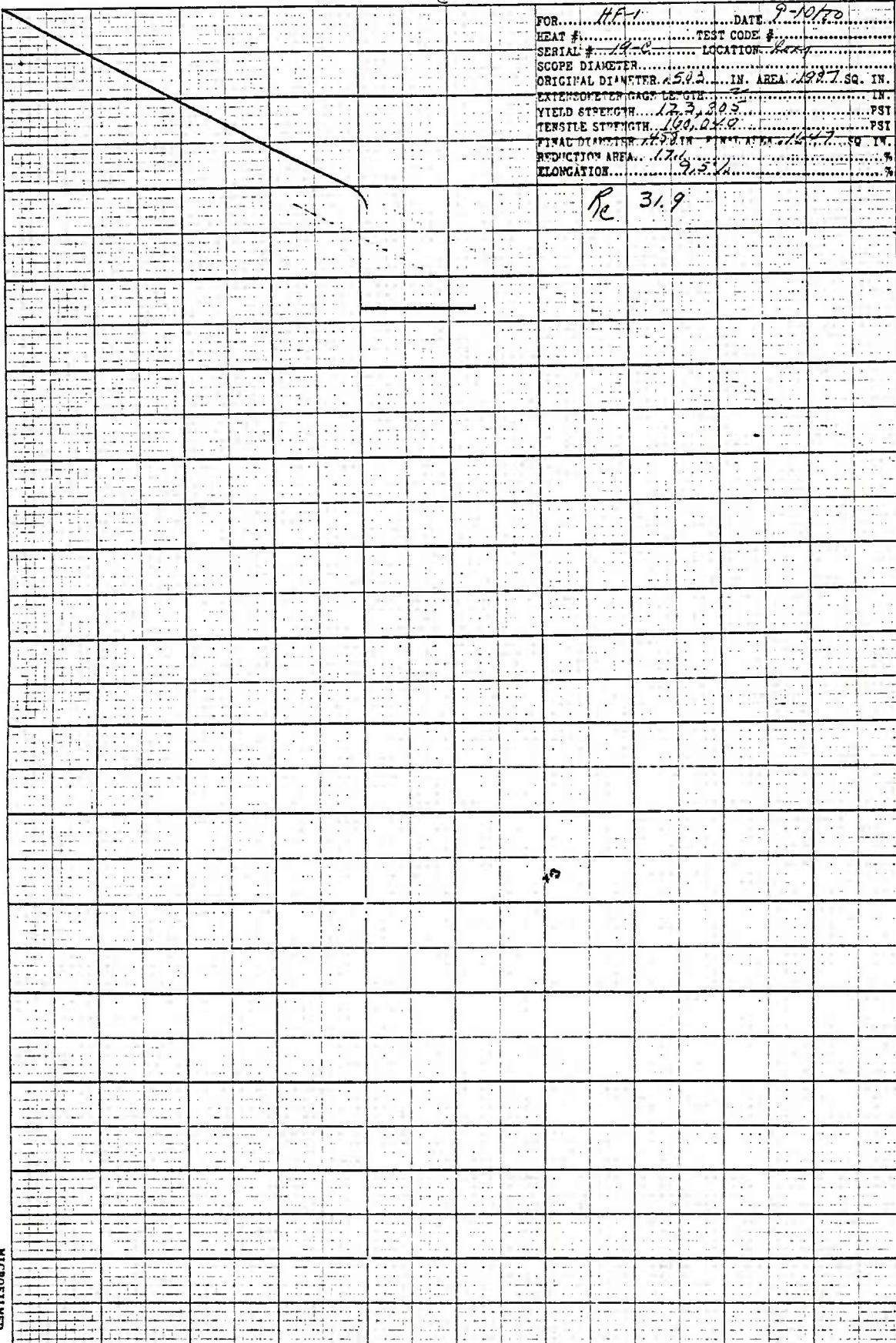
Sp

150°F 2 hr

all oil 140°F 1175°F 2 hr.

FOR... HF-1 DATE 9-10-62
HEAT # TEST CODE #
SERIAL # 140 LOCATION Room
SCOPE DIAMETER
ORIGINAL DIAMETER 154.2 IN. AREA 1987 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LE CIE IN.
YIELD STRENGTH 123,305 PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH 160,040 PSI
FINAL DIAMETER 149.8 IN. REDUCTION 4.4% SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA... 1.716 %
ELONGATION... 9.2 %

Rc 31.9

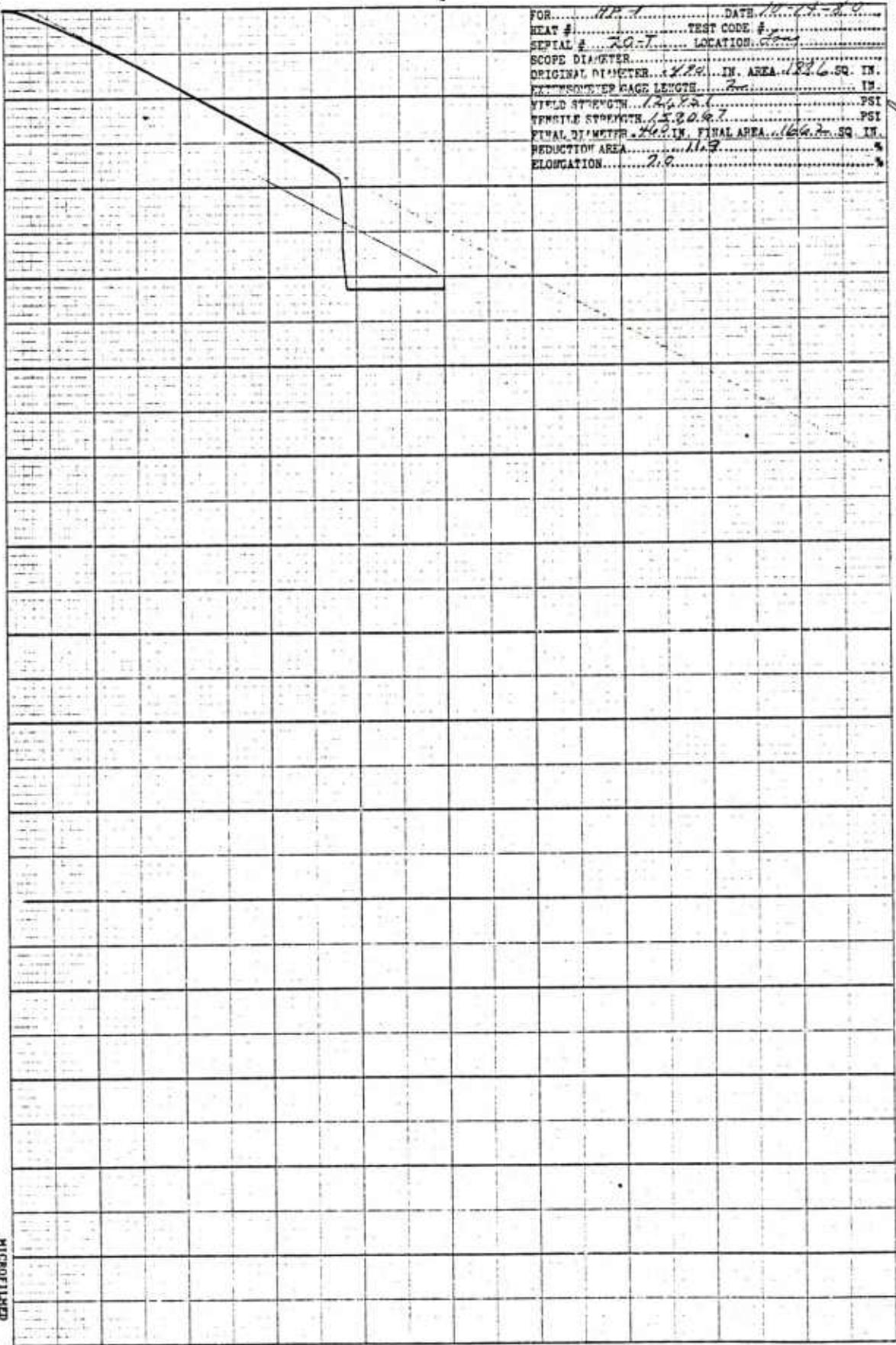


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AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101515-L
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FOR.....HF-1.....DATE.....9/10/70.....
HEAT #.....TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #.....12X.....LOCATION.....L-27.....
SCOPE DIAMETER.....
ORIGINAL DIAMETER.....50.3.....IN. AREA.....197.750. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH.....
YIELD STRENGTH.....139,732.....PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH.....152,021.....PSI
FINAL DIAMETER.....43.21.....IN. FINAL AREA.....174.66.....SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA.....26.1.....%
ELONGATION.....12.9%.....%

Rc 30.9

HF-1 19-1 Long 1500°F Plus about 140°F 125°F Plus

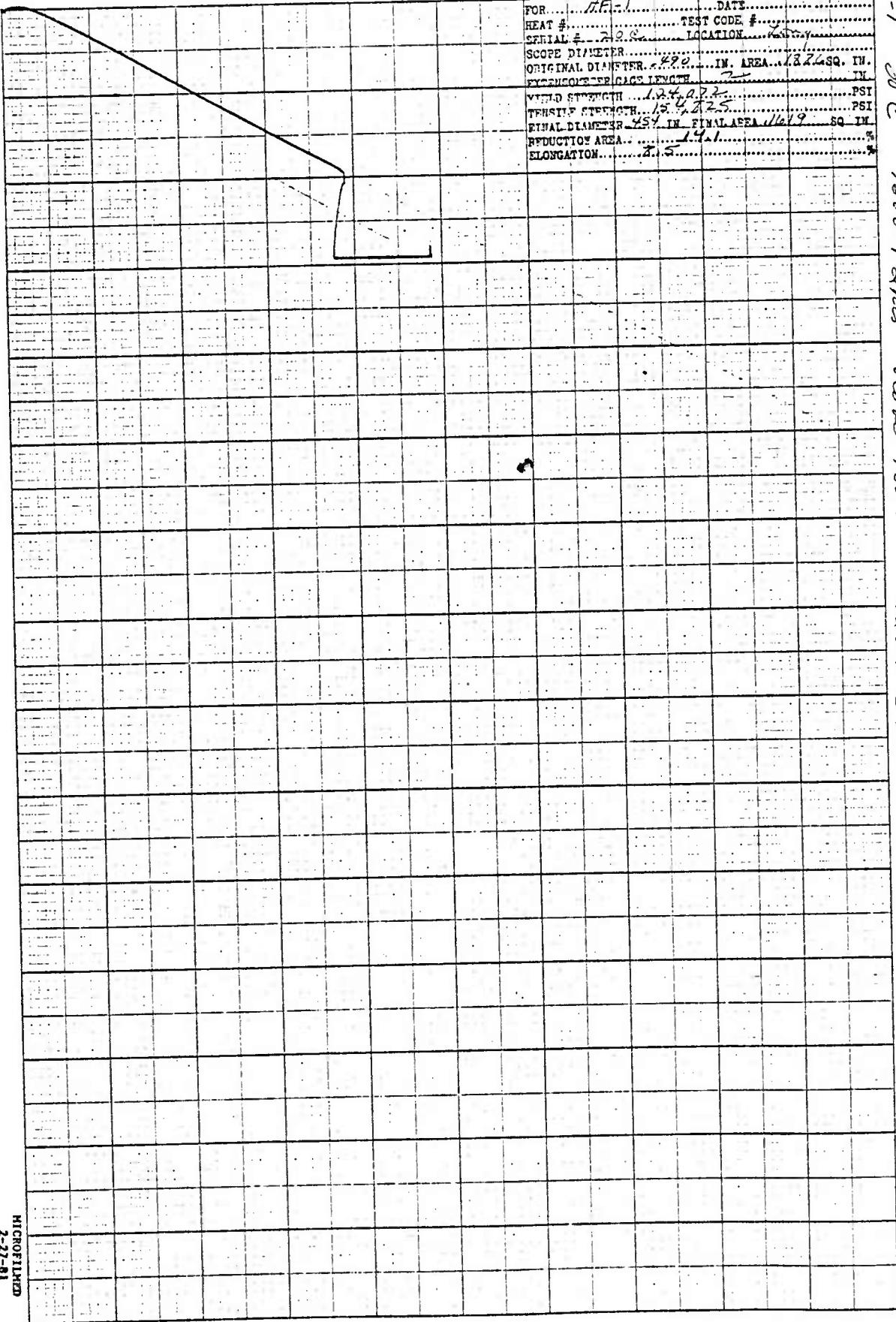


0

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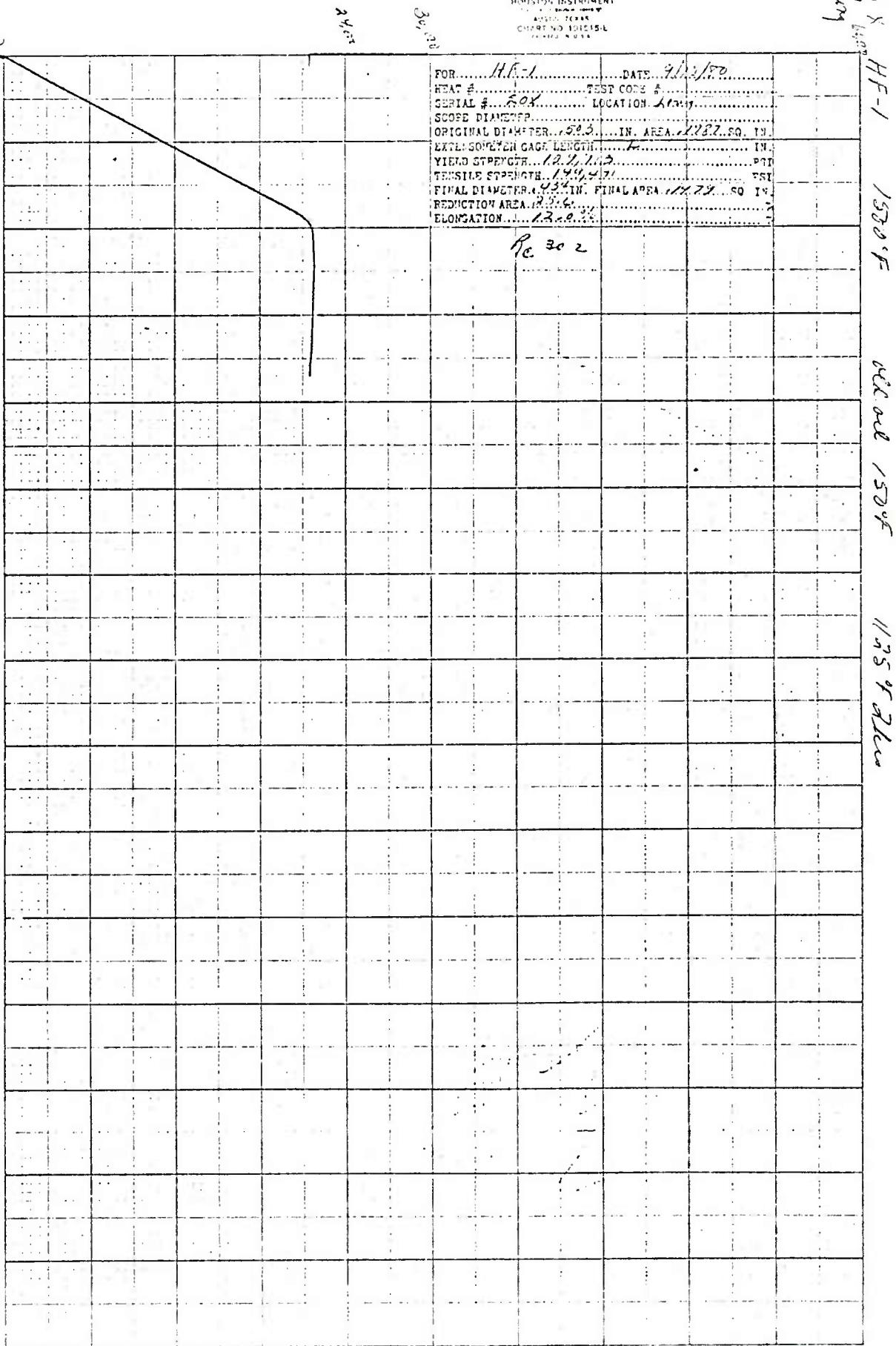
Hf-1 30C 150°F 2hrs 150°F 1125°F 2hrs
60,000

FOR..... Hf-1, DATE.....
HEAT #..... TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #..... 290, LOCATION.....
SCOPE DIAMETER..... 49.0, IN. AREA..... 1324 SQ. IN.
ORIGINAL DIAMETER..... 49.0, IN. EXERCISE DIAMETER..... 45.4, IN.
EXERCISE LENGTH..... 2.0, IN.
YIELD STRENGTH..... 134,022, PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH..... 154,725, PSI
FINAL DIAMETER..... 45.4, IN. FINAL AREA..... 1619, SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA..... 14.1, %
ELONGATION..... 2.0, %



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2-27-81

11



HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
GENERAL TEST EQUIPMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101515-L
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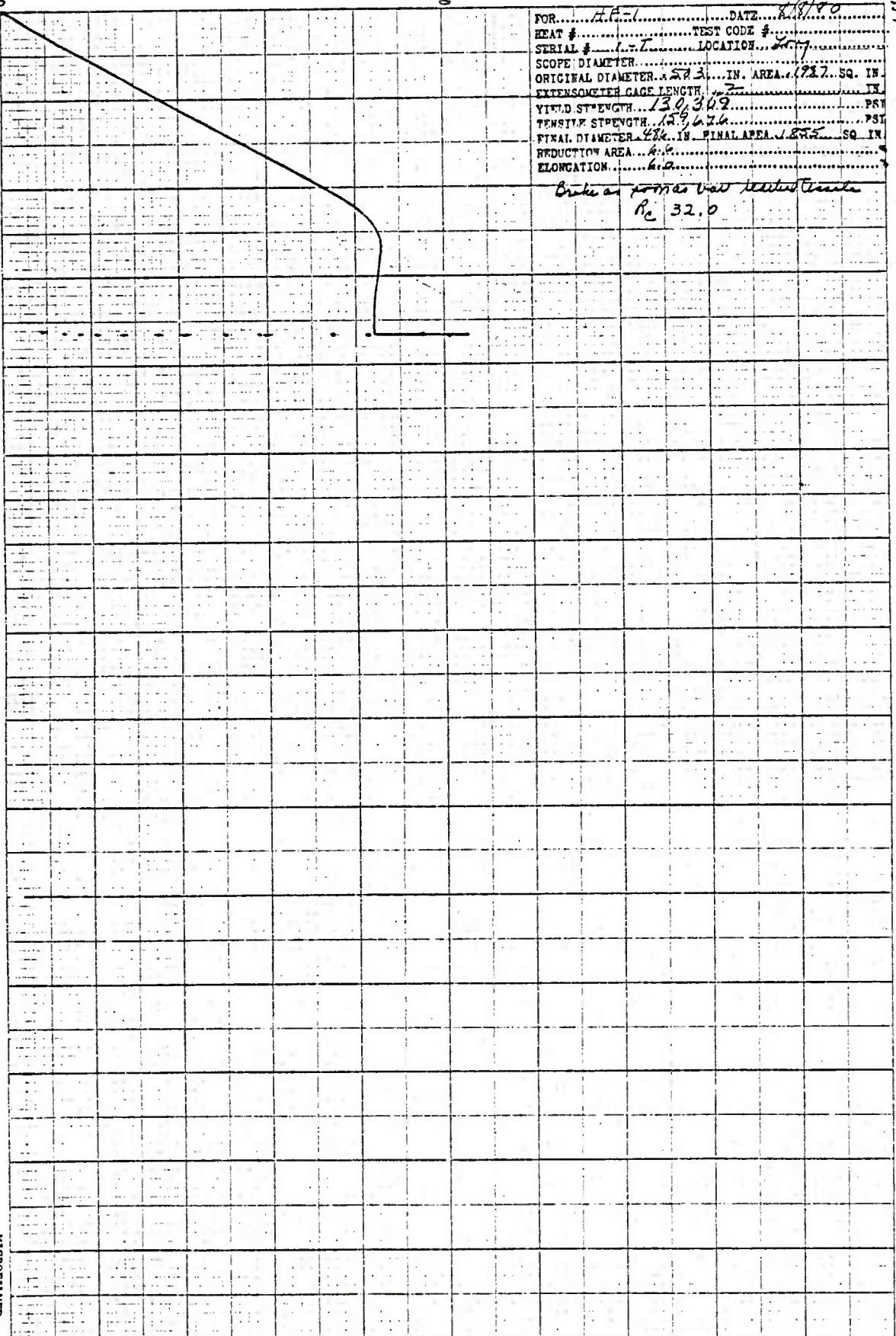
100,000

HF-1 1-T 150°F 2 lbs oil 150° 1/25°F 2 lbs

FOR... H.C.-1 DATE... 8/18/80
HEAT #... TEST CODE #...
SERIAL #... L-7 LOCATION... 2-7
SCOPE DIAMETER...
ORIGINAL DIAMETER... 59.3 IN. AREA... 1917.5 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH... 7 PST
YIELD STRENGTH... 13,034.9 PST
TENSILE STRENGTH... 15,624.6 PST
FINAL DIAMETER... 47.6 IN. FINAL AREA... 852.5 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA... 4.0
ELONGATION... 6.2

Broke at former bar testing tensile

R_e 32.0



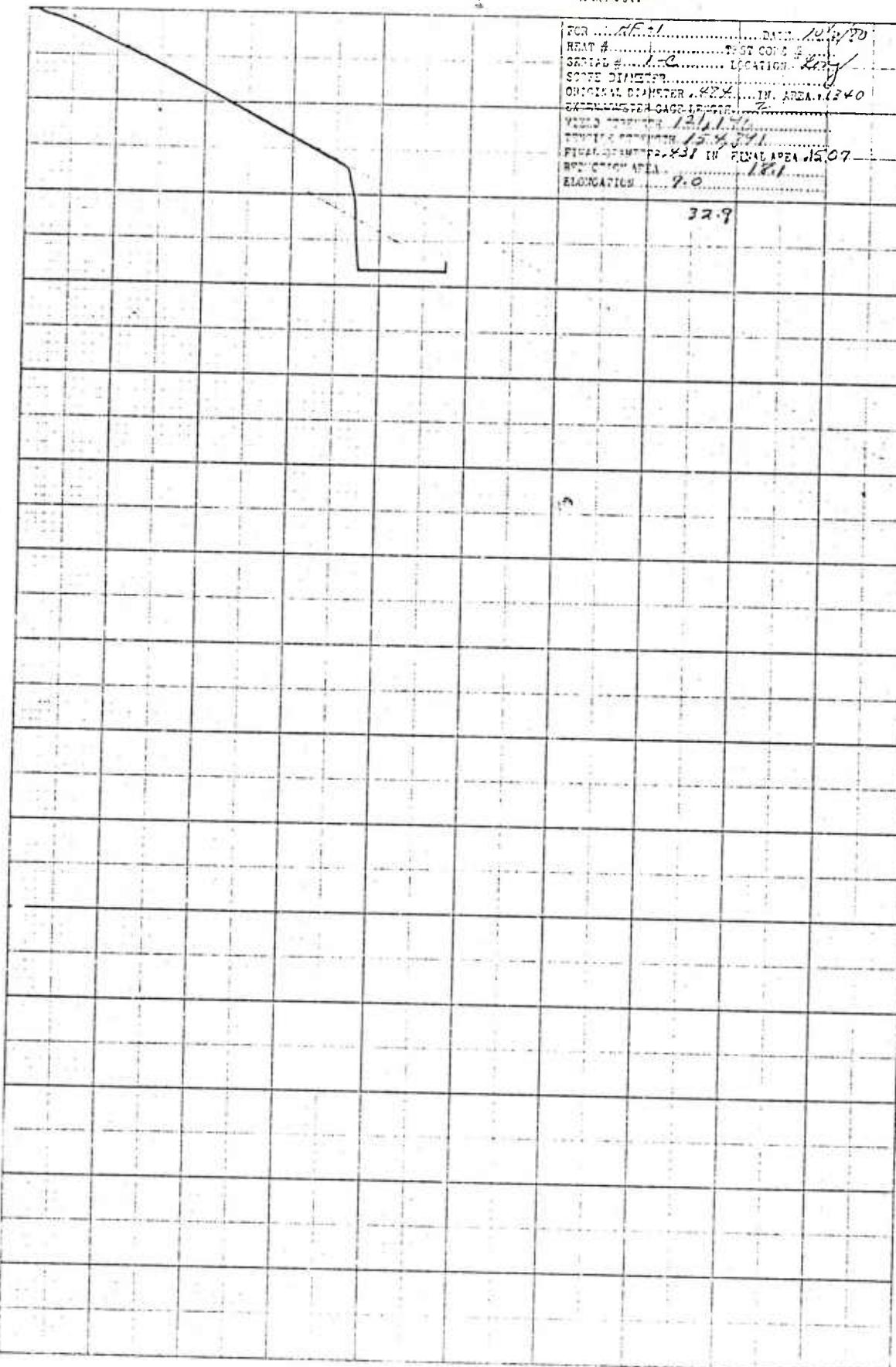
HF-1 1-C Line, Bed 1530F Drilled 11/25/84

HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
AEROMARINE
AEROMARINE
CHART NO. 101041
PENNSYLVANIA

FOR ... HF-1 DATE 12/1/84
HEAT # 1ST CORE #
SERIAL # 12 LOCATION EASY
SCREW DIAMETER
ORIGINAL DIAMETER 4.22" IN. AREA 1.240
EXTRUDED 724 GAGE 12.500
VIELD 724 GAGE 12.500
TYPICAL DIA. 12.500
FICAL DIA. 12.500 IN. FICAL AREA 1.240
HORN CROWN AREA 12.61
ELEVATION 7.0

32.9

E.

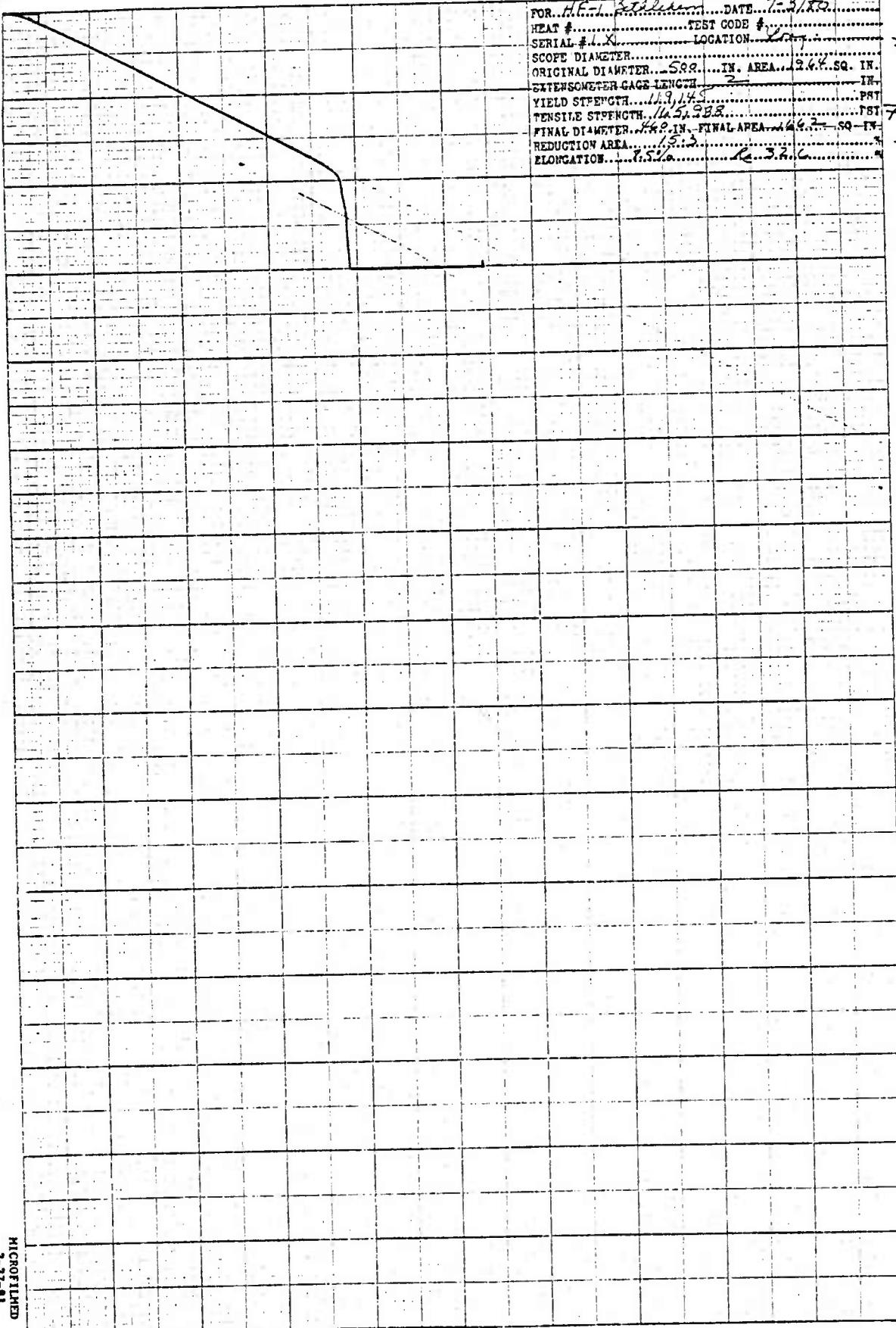


HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
A Division of Kipp & Zonen
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101515-L
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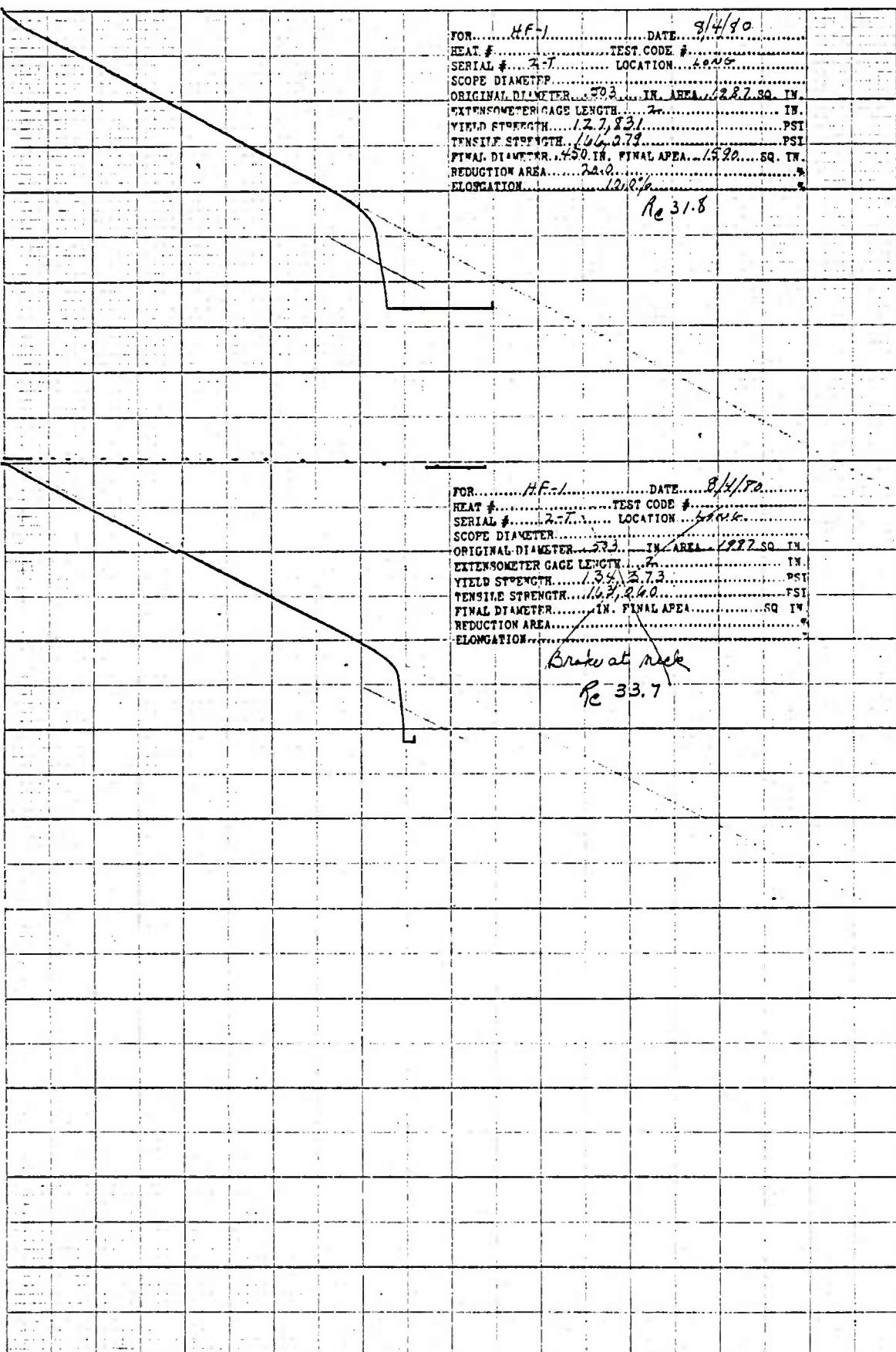
FOR H.E.-1 Test No. DATE 7-3-72
HEAD # TEST CODE #
SERIAL # LK LOCATION
SCOPE DIAMETER
ORIGINAL DIAMETER .592 IN. AREA 2.64 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH .2 IN.
YIELD STRENGTH 119,143 PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH 145,032 PSI
FINAL DIAMETER .460 IN. FINAL AREA 1.662 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA 15.3%
ELONGATION 7.5%

3100

HF-1 1500 ft 2 hrs 150°F 1125°F 2 hrs Log. Boronum



A



60,000

HF - 1 2T Both long. 150°F full 150°F release 1125°F neck

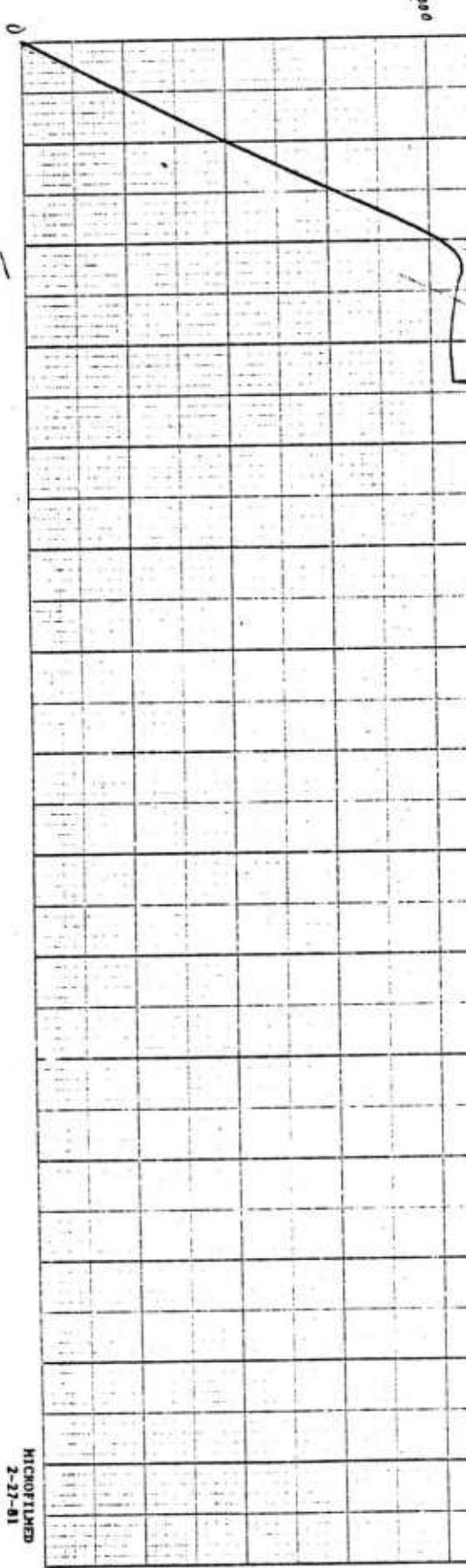
60,000^HF-1 2-C Longitudinal 1500°F Shear Modulus 1400°F 1125°F Shear

HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
A Division of
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101C15-6
SERIAL NO. 4304

FOR... HF-1 DATE... 7/21/70
HEAT #... TEST CODE #...
SERIAL #... 2-C LOCATION... Lomax
SCOPE DIAMETER... 5.02 IN. AREA... 12.79 SQ. IN.
ORIGINAL DIAMETER... 5.02 IN. AREA... 12.79 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH... IN.
YIELD STRENGTH... 130,367 psi
TENSILE STRENGTH... 161,628 psi
FINAL DIAMETER... 4.60 IN. FINAL AREA... 10.62 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA... 66.4%
ELONGATION... 19.8%

$\sigma_0 = 32.5$

30,000
24,000

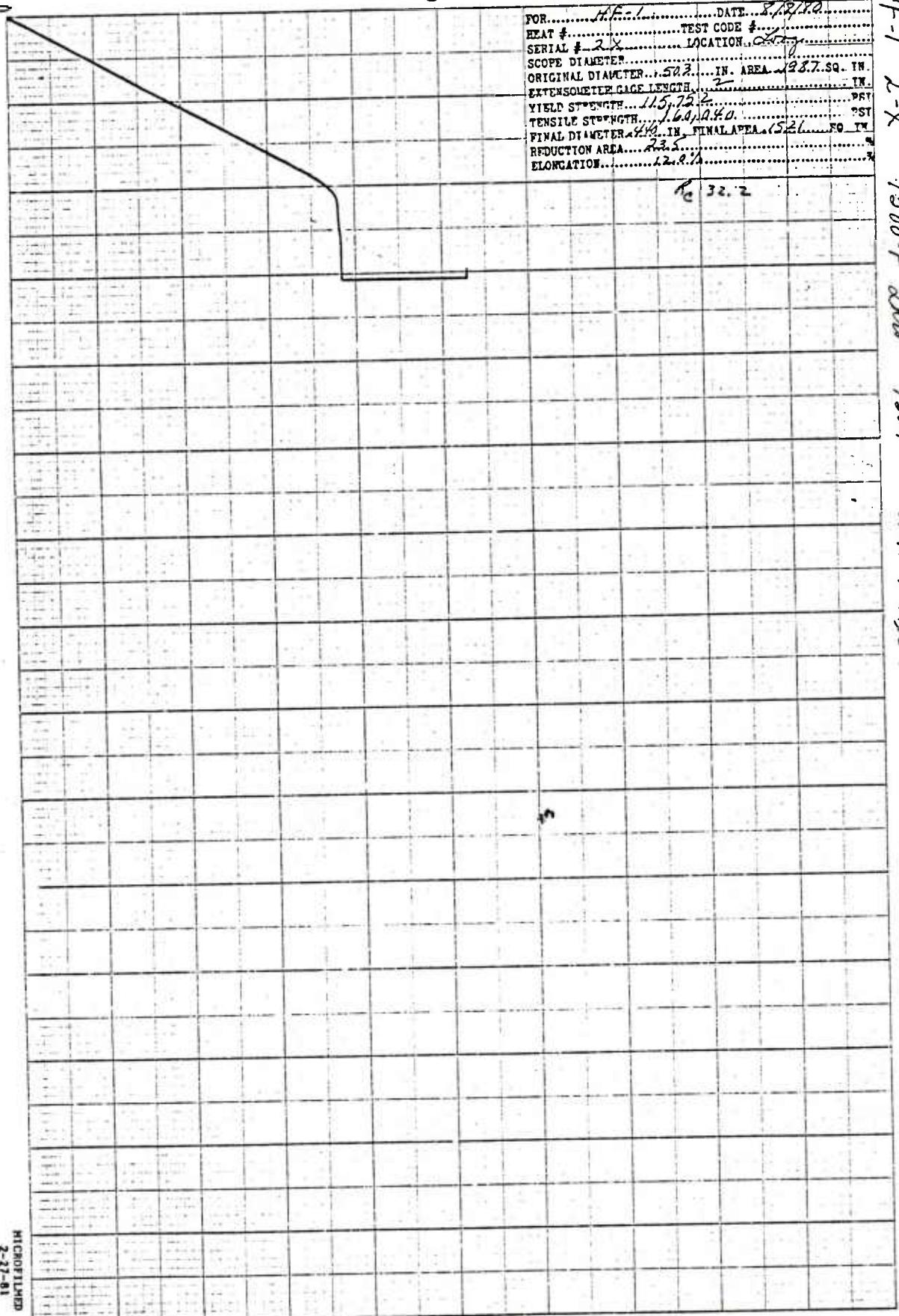


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AUSTIN TEXAS
CHART NO 101515-L
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Hf-1 2-X 1500°F 2hr 150°F
60,110 1125°F 2hrs

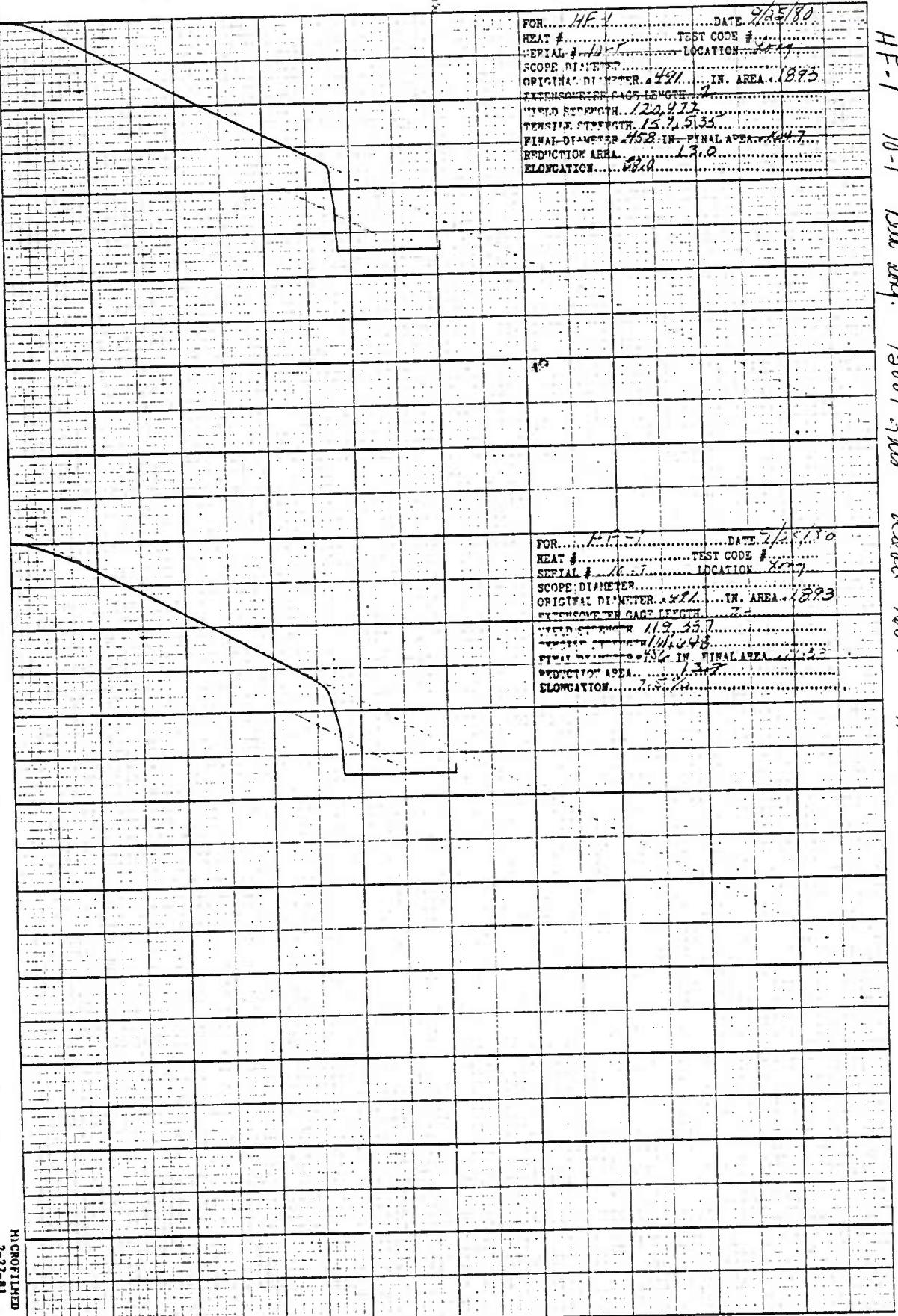
FOR..... Hf-1, DATE..... 8/22/70
HEAT #..... TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL # - 2X, LOCATION.....
SCOPE DIAMETER.....
ORIGINAL DIAMETER..... 50.3... IN. AREA..... 1987.5 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH..... 2... IN.
YIELD STRENGTH..... 115,721... PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH..... 60,040... PSI
FINAL DIAMETER..... 44.0... IN. FINAL AREA..... 1521... IN.
REDUCTION AREA..... 23.5
ELONGATION..... 12.8%

R_c 32.2



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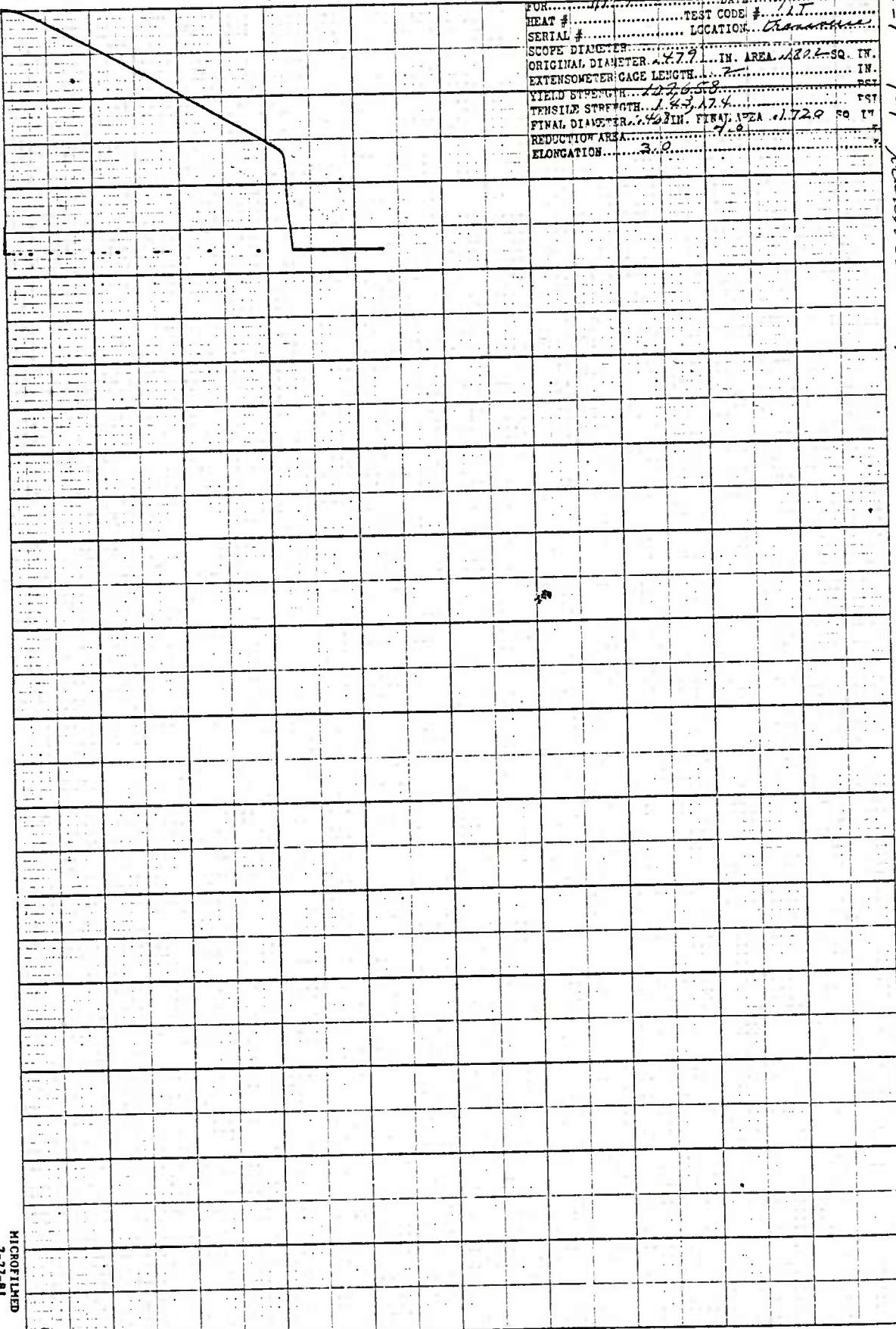
HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
Division of Standard Electronics
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101515-6
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HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
DIVISION OF FEDERAL SIGNAL CORP.
AUSTIN, TEXAS
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FOR: HF-1 DATE: 11/11/70
 HEAT #: TEST CODE #: 1.T
 SERIAL #: LOCATION: Cranberry
 SCOPE DIAMETER: .47.91 IN. AREA: 120.4 SQ. IN.
 ORIGINAL DIAMETER: .47.91 IN. AREA: 120.4 SQ. IN.
 EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH: 1.75 IN.
 YIELD STRENGTH: 112.058 PSI
 TENSILE STRENGTH: 144.174 PSI
 FINAL DIAMETER: .48 IN. FINAL AREA: 1.720 SQ. IN.
 REDUCTION OF AREA: 7.0
 ELONGATION: 3.0

Hf-1 /T transverse 180° f 2 hrs old air 160°F 1125°F 2 hrs



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2-27-81

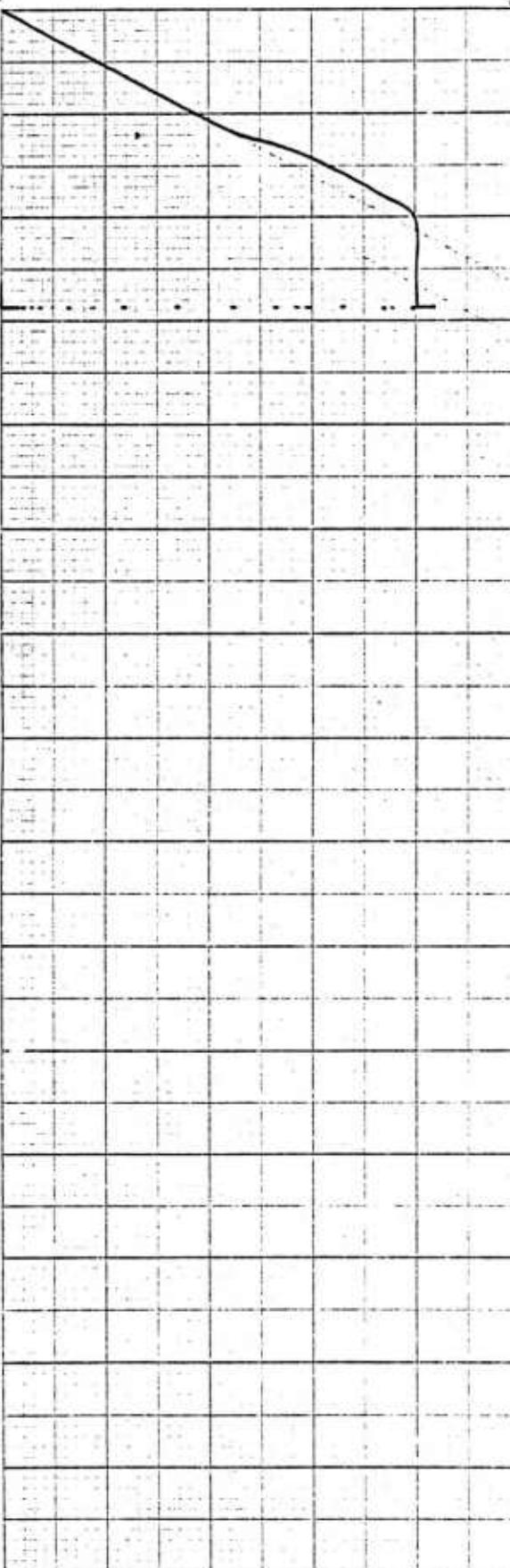
HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
1000 BARKSDALE ROAD
BROOKS, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101218-L
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

30,000

60,120 HF-1 1-c Transverse 1500°F plus red oil 150°F //25°F plus

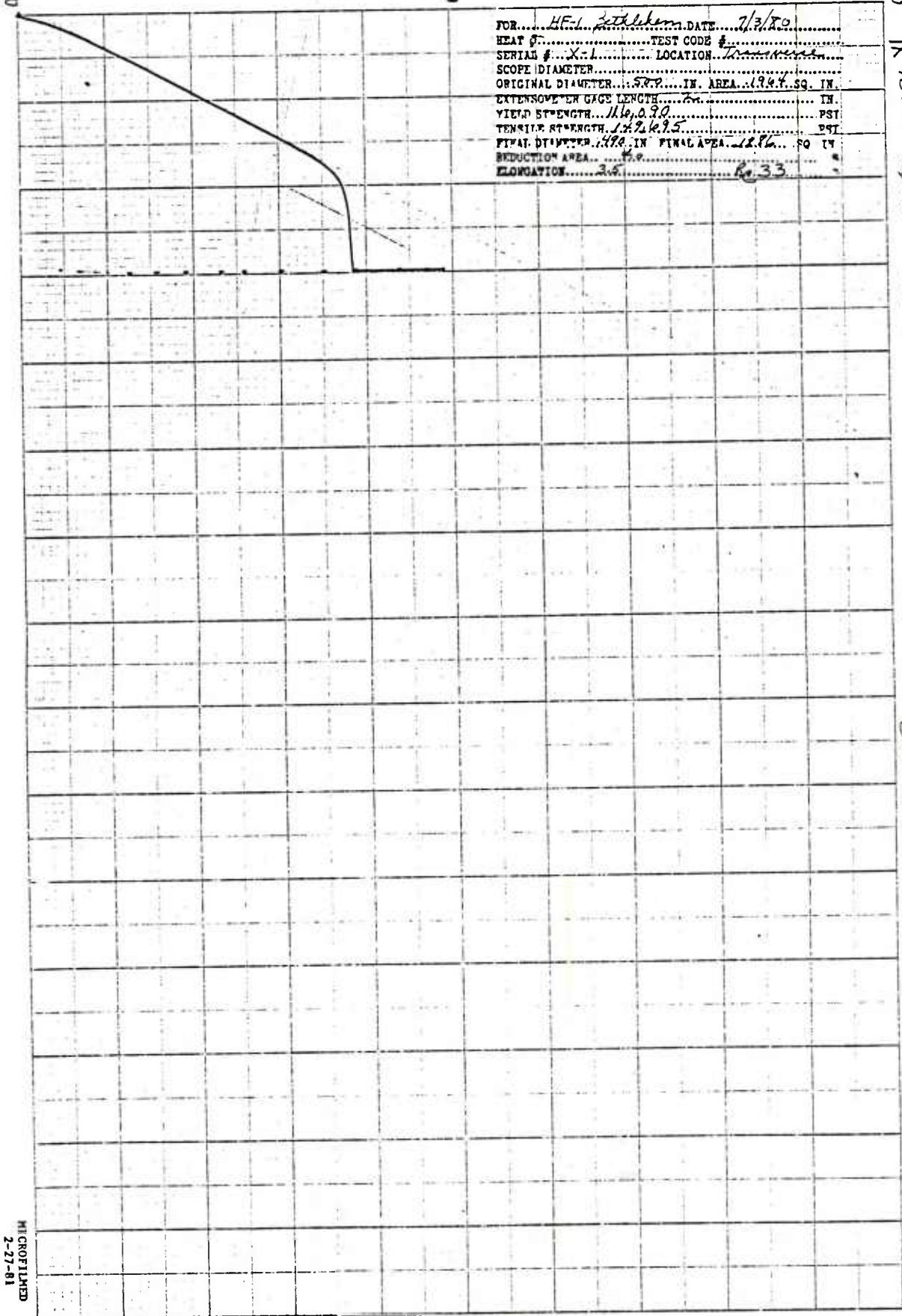
FOR HF-1 DATE 3/28/80
HEAT # 1-C TEST CODE #
SERIAL # LOCATION *Transverse*
SCOPE DIAMETER
ORIGINAL DIAMETER .560 IN. AREA .1947 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH 2 IN.
YIELD STRENGTH 122,192 PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH 172,820 PSI
FINAL DIAMETER .474 IN. FINAL AREA .1917 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA 1.02 %
ELONGATION 2.0 %

R_e 32.7



10,000
K 120°F 2hrs 0.001 150°F 1/25°F 2hrs Billehm Transducer

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HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
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CHART NO. 101515-L
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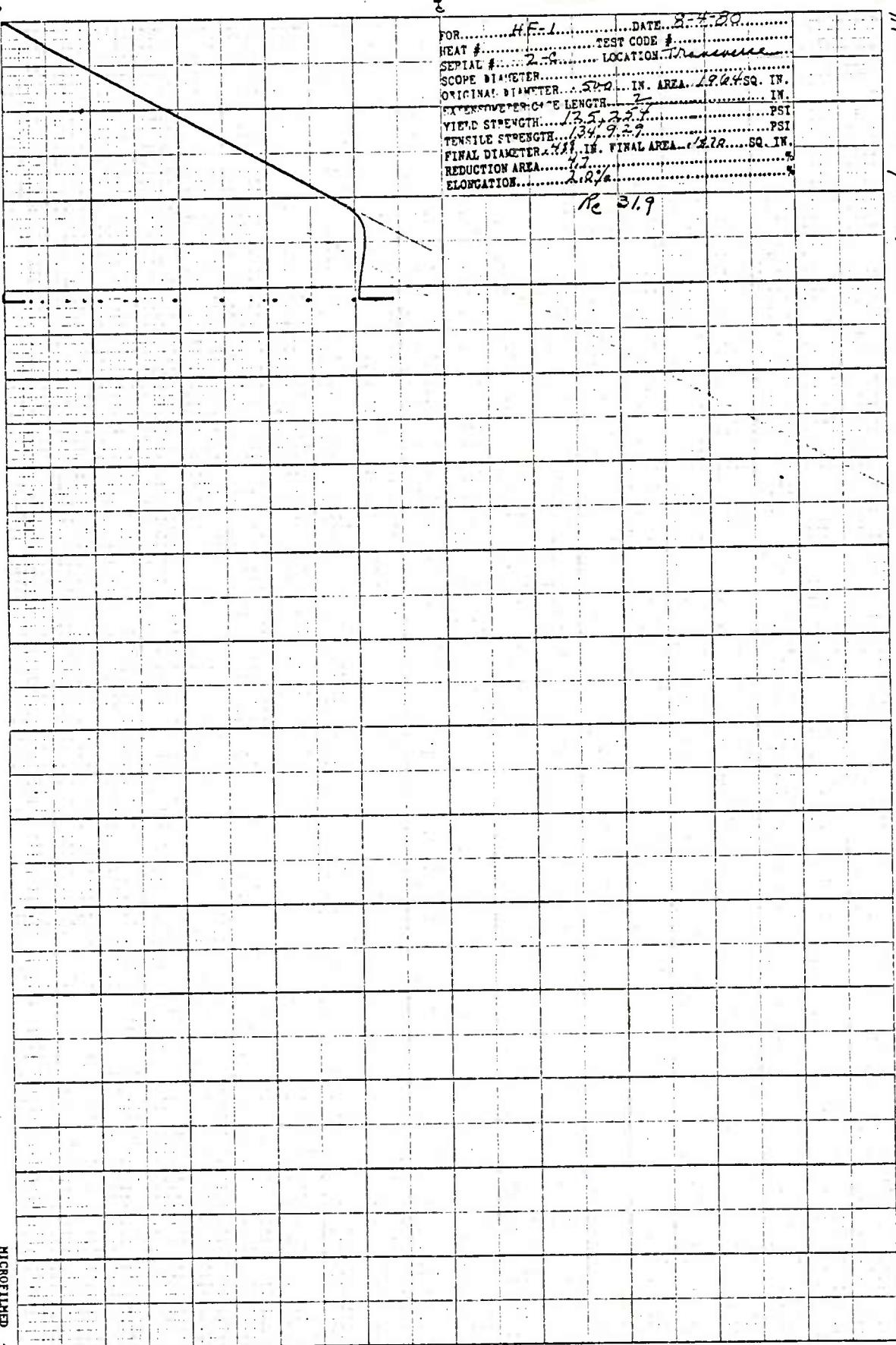
FOR.....	H.E. 1	DATE.....	9-25-84
HEAT #.....	TEST CODE #.....		
SERIAL #.....	LOCATION.....		
SCOPE DIAMETER.....			
ORIGINAL DIAMETER.....	1.426	IN. AREA.....	1855.5 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH.....			
YIELD STRENGTH.....	129,716	PSI	
TENSILE STRENGTH.....	148,361	PSI	
FINAL DIAMETER.....	1.128	IN. FINAL AREA.....	1626.00 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA.....			
ELONGATION.....	2.5		
$R_e = 29.5$			
FOR.....	H.E. 1	DATE.....	9-25-80
HEAT #.....	TEST CODE #.....		
SERIAL #.....	2-T	LOCATION.....	101515-L
SCOPE DIAMETER.....			
ORIGINAL DIAMETER.....	1.427	IN. AREA.....	1863.5 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH.....	2	IN.	
YIELD STRENGTH.....	112,010	PSI	
TENSILE STRENGTH.....	148,361	PSI	
FINAL DIAMETER.....	1.127	IN. FINAL AREA.....	1626.00 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA.....			
ELONGATION.....	2.5		
$R_e = 29.6$			

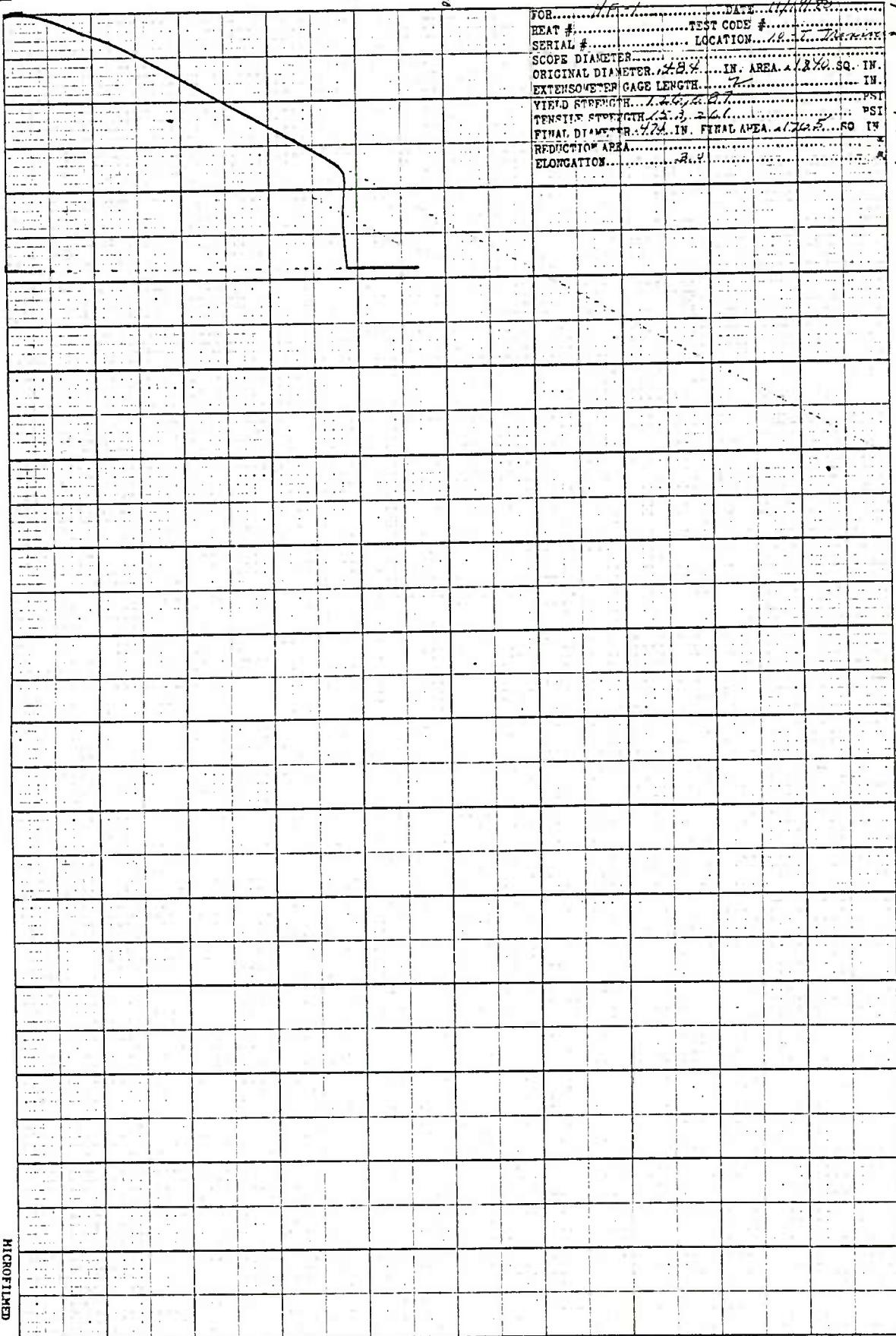
HF-1 2-T traverse 1550°F 2hrs old and 150°F 1125°F 2hrs

60000

7770

30,000





HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
DIVISION OF DENTON
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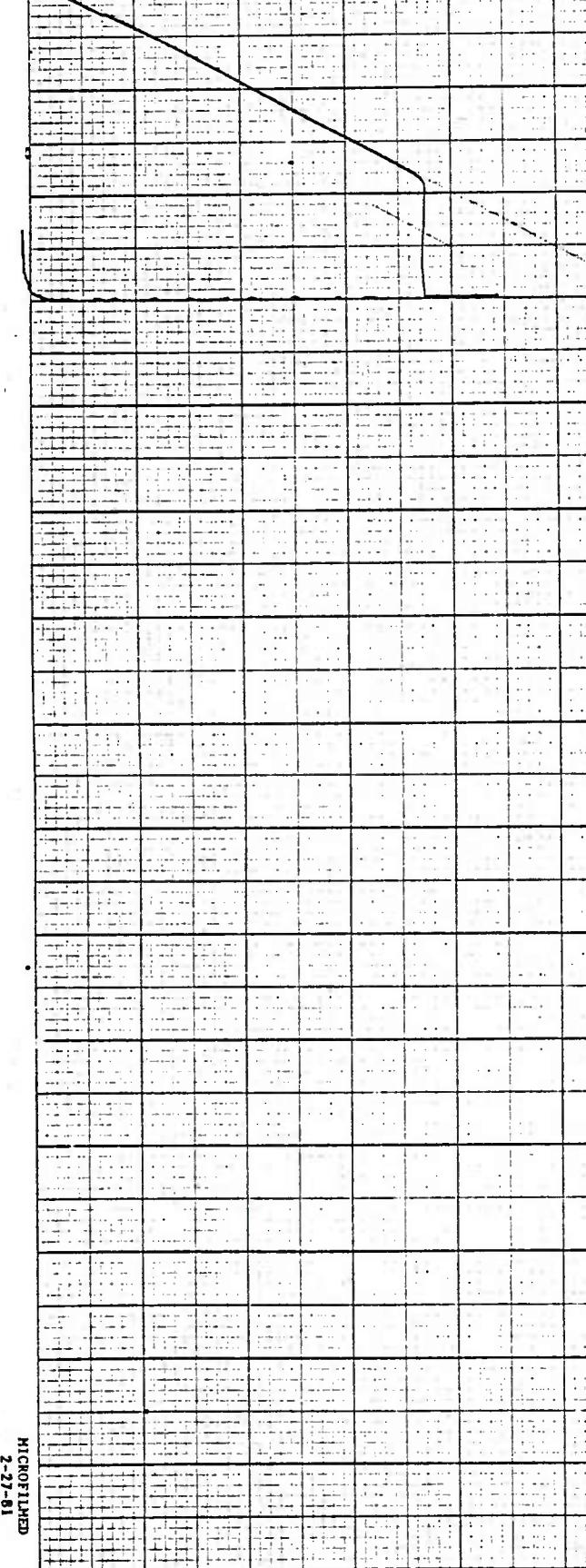
609000

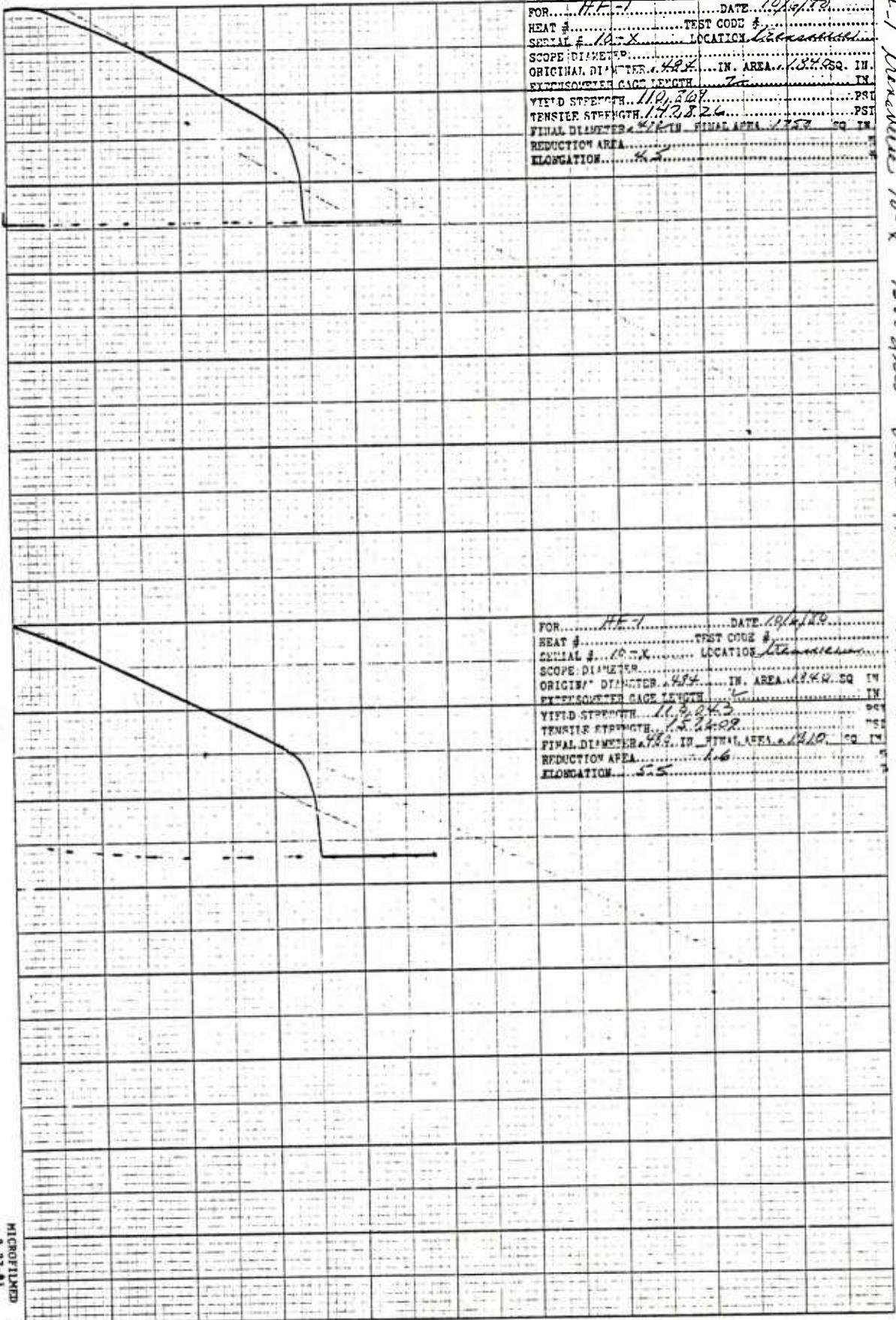
HF-1

Bull. 1500°F show about 150°F, 1125°F show 10°C transverse

FOR.....HE-1.....DATE.....10.12.80
HEAT #.....TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #..10C.....LOCATION.....
SCOPE DIAMETER.....
ORIGINAL DIAMETER...X.86...IN. AREA. 1.255 SQ-IN
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH...X...IN
YIELD STRENGTH...12.6...PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH...14.2...PSI
FINAL DIAMETER. 4.10 IN. ELONGATION AFTER 1125°F...50%
REDUCTION AREA...2.4
ELONGATION...3.2%

30,000





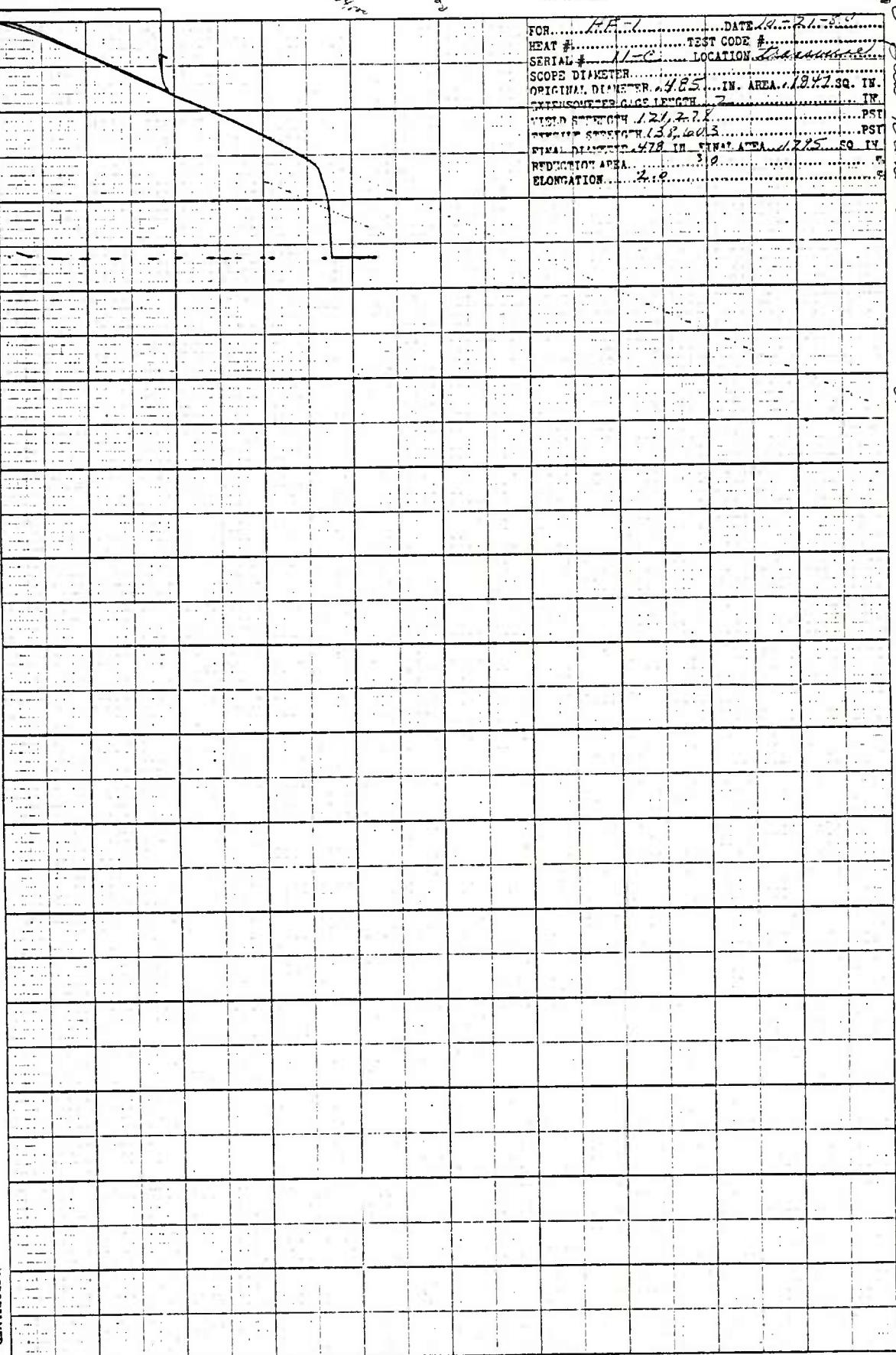
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CHART NO. 10115-L
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3/120

3/120

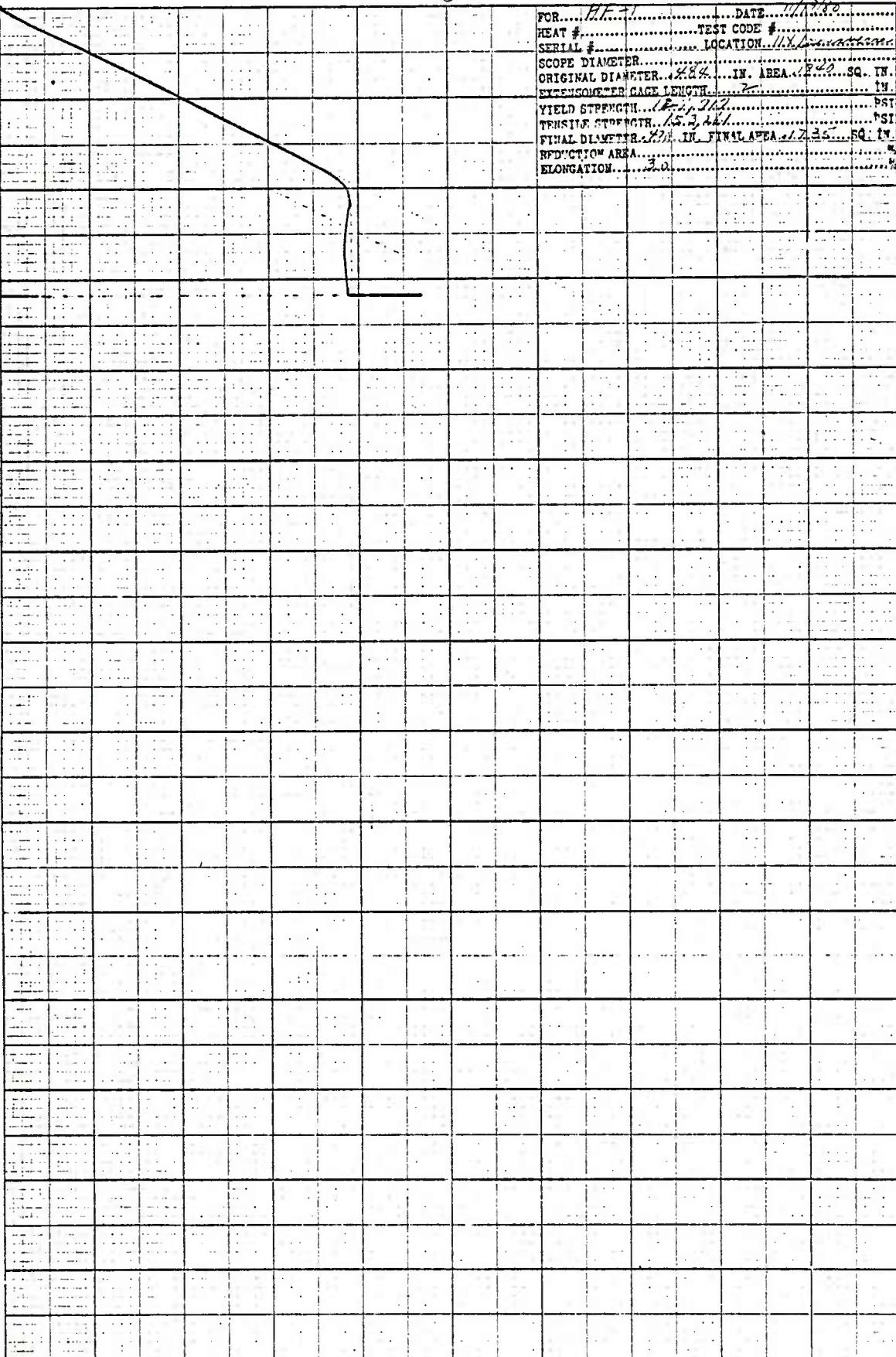
FOR: HF-1 DATE: 3/12/72
PART #: TEST CODE #: 1400
SIZAL #: LOCATION: 1400
Gauge diameter: .480 IN. AREA: 1.812 SQ. IN.
ORIGINAL DIAMETER: .480 IN. CAGE LENGTH: 2 IN.
TEST STRAIN: 11.8% 2.32% PSI
TEST STRENGTH: 14.9 KSI PSI
FINAL DIAMETER: .472 IN. FINAL AREA: 1.780 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA: 1.7
ELONGATION: 3.5%

PE 316



HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
LABORATORY INC.
AUSTIN, TEXAS
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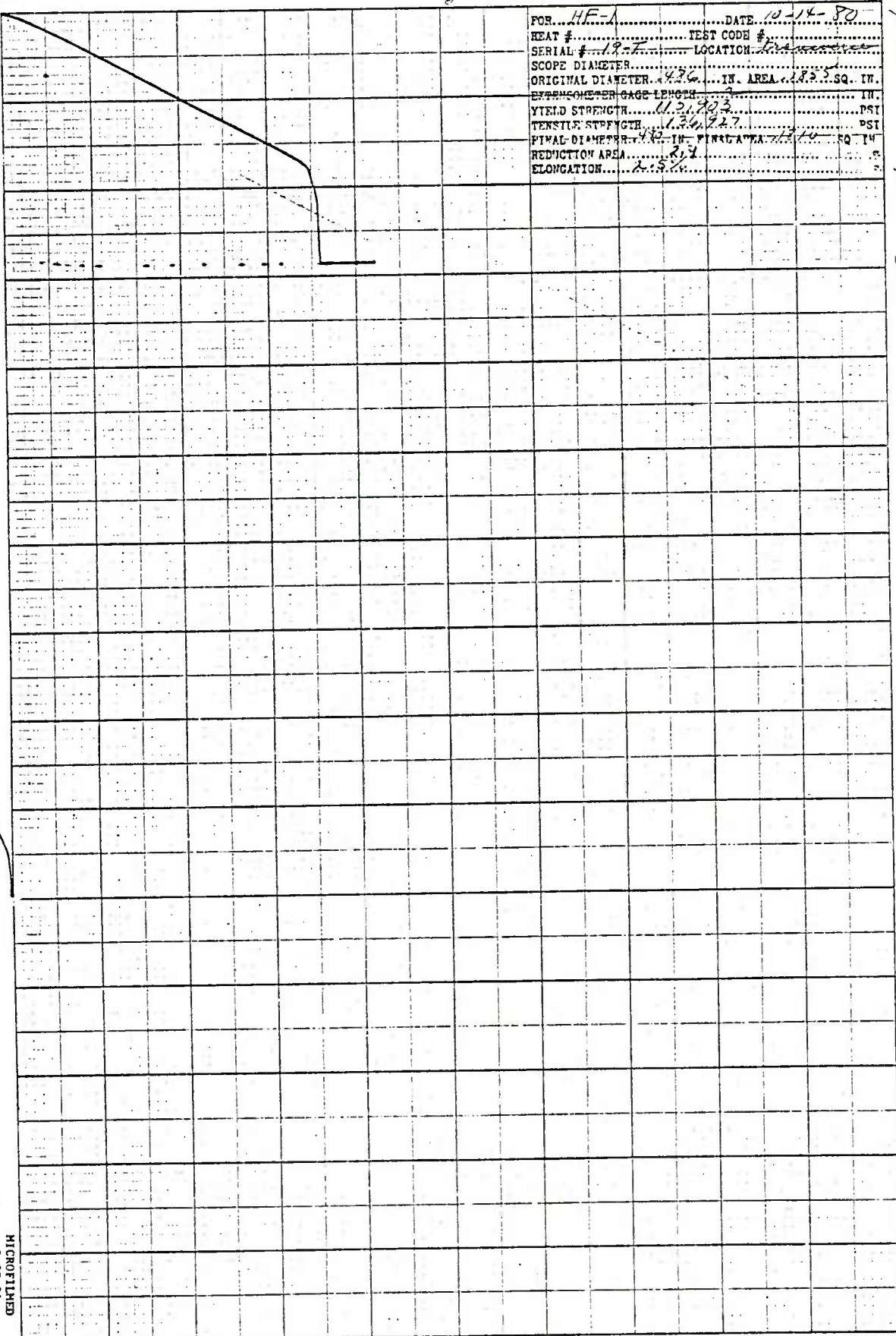
FOR.....P.T. 71.....DATE.....11/1/80
HEAT #.....TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #.....LOCATION.....11X Benthem
SCOPE DIAMETER.....1.000 IN. IN. IN.
ORIGINAL DIAMETER.....1.084 IN. AREA.....P40 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH.....7 IN.
YIELD STRENGTH.....1650 PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH.....15.3 KSI
FINAL DIAMETER.....1.000 IN. FINAL AREA.....2.35 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION OF AREA.....2.0
ELONGATION.....%



HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
TEST EQUIPMENT INC.
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101515-L
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FOR... HF-1 DATE 10-14-80
HEAT # TEST CODE #
SERIAL # 19-T LOCATION *brennan*
SCOPE DIAMETER 4.76 IN. AREA .475 SQ. IN.
ORIGINAL DIAMETER 4.76 IN. AREA .475 SQ. IN.
EXPANSION GAGE LENGTH .112 IN.
YIELD STRENGTH 112,923 PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH 134,927 PSI
FINAL DIAMETER 4.42 IN. FINAL AREA .414 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA .314 SQ. IN.
ELONGATION 2.5%

19-T brennan 150° Shear load 150°F 1/25"2 hrs
60,000



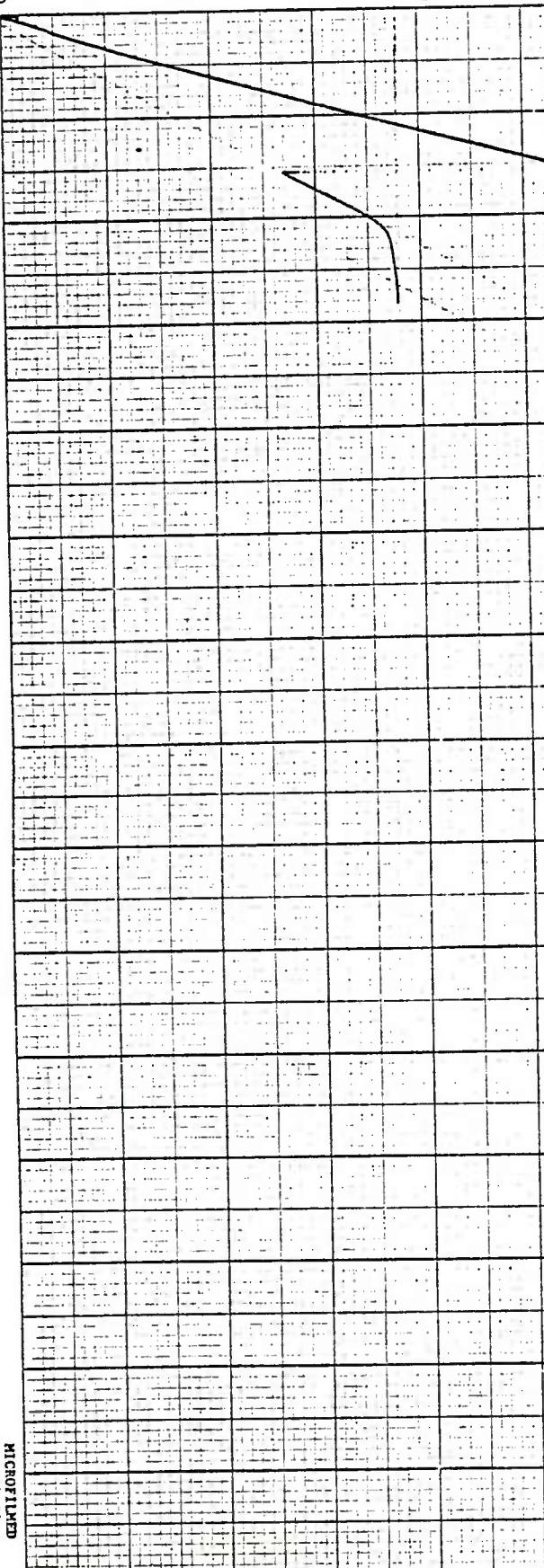
MICROFILMED
2-27-81

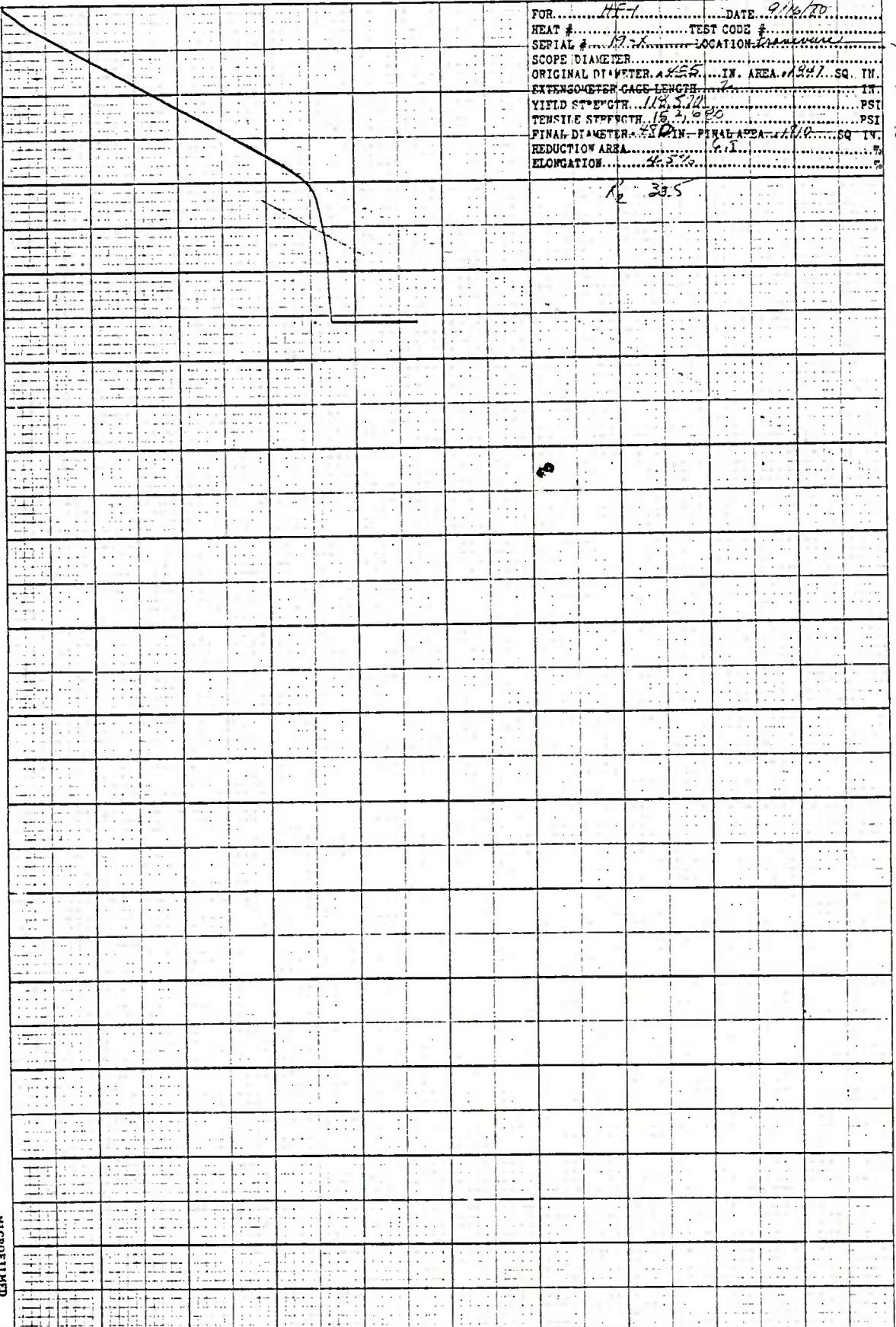
HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
TEST EQUIPMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101515-L
PERMITED IN U.S.A.

FOR... H1-1 DATE... 8/25/80
HEAT # TEST CODE #
SERIAL # 19-C LOCATION...
SCOPE DIAMETER
ORIGINAL DIAMETER .425 IN. AREA .1347 SQ.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH
YIELD STRENGTH 122.300
TENSILE STRENGTH 129.900
FINAL DIAMETER .420 IN. FINAL AREA .1320 SQ.
REDUCTION AREA 4.72
ELONGATION 2.0

Re 31.6

HF-1 19-C Transverse 1500°F Blue See Oct 1400°F 1125°F Blue
60,000

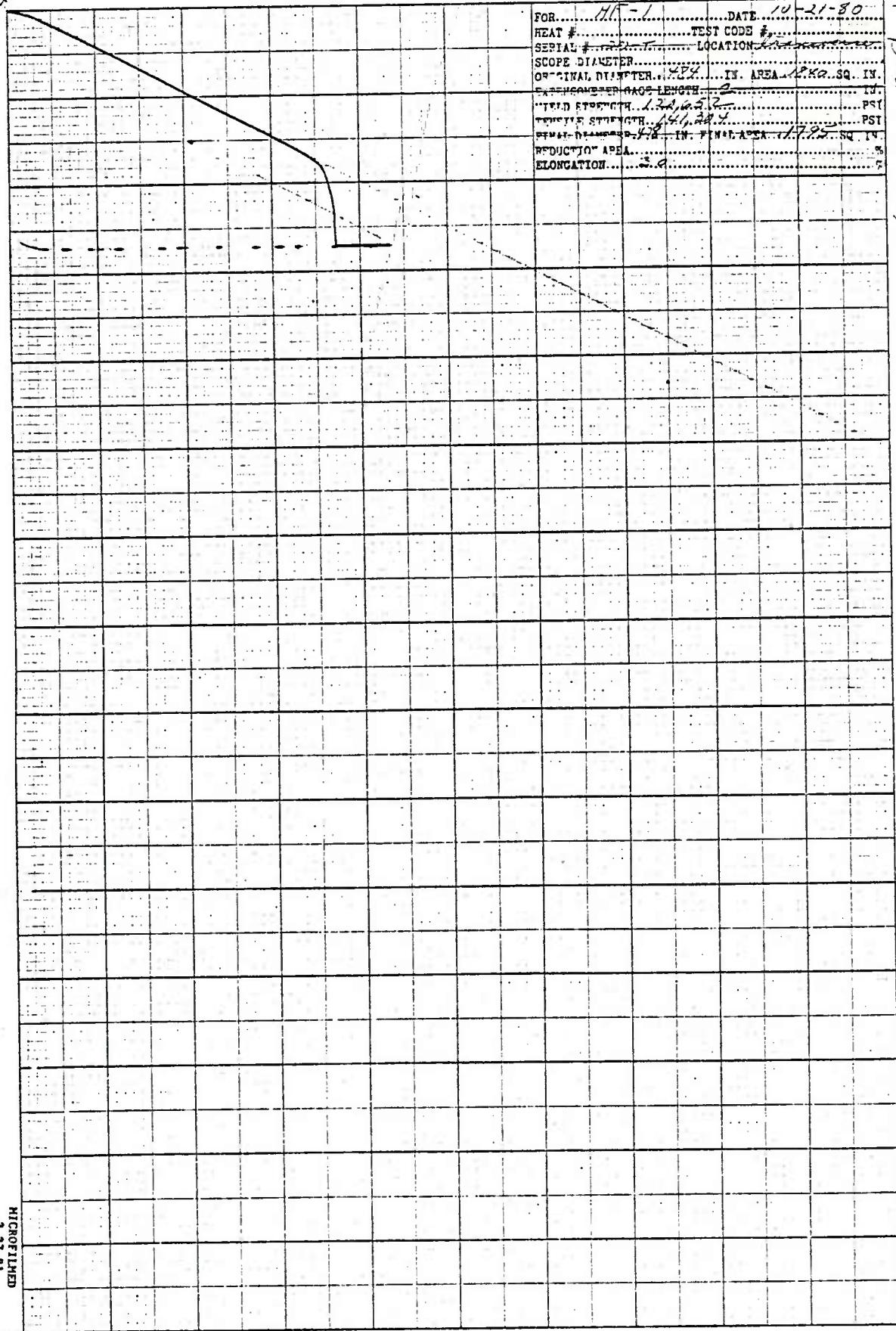


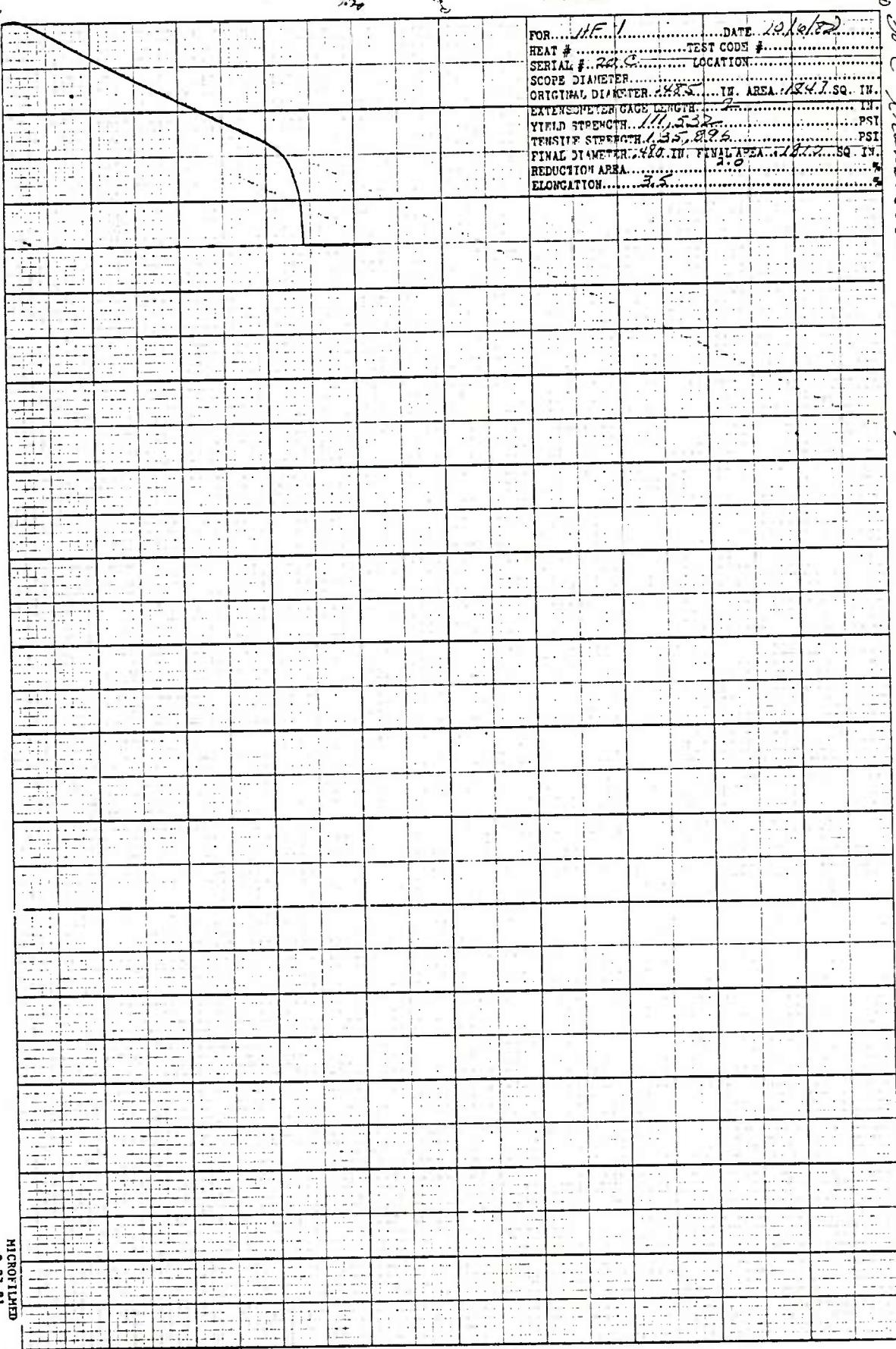


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FOR..... H1-1 DATE. 10-21-80
HEAT # TEST CODE #
SERIAL # LOCATION
SCOPE DIAMETER
ORIGINAL DIAMETER .475 IN. AREA 1.792 SQ. IN.
CALIBER GAUGE LENGTH .2 IN.
TEST STRENGTH 134.65 PSI PST
REDUCED STRENGTH 141.28 PSI PST
FINAL DIAMETER .46 IN. FINAL AREA 1.795 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA %
ELONGATION %

29T Bar. 1500°F This steel had 1/125" H.D.



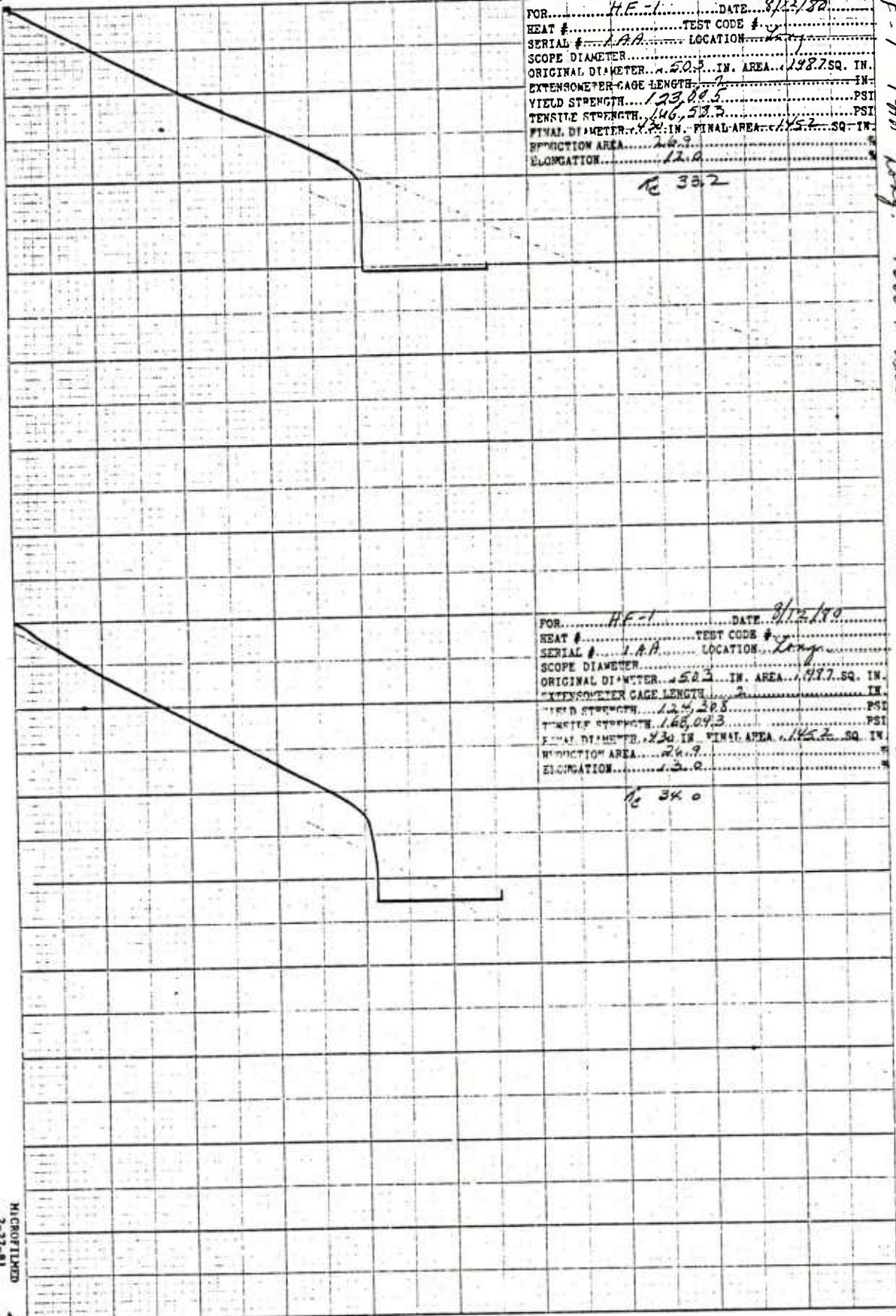


HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 10151-L
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

FOR.....HF-1.....DATE.....9/26/80
HEAD #.....TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #...20-6.....LOCATION.....
SCOPE DIAMETER.....
ORIGINAL DIAMETER.....4.84.....IN. AREA.....18.52.....SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH.....7.....IN.
YIELD STRENGTH.....108,985.....PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH.....145,530.....PSI
FINAL DIAMETER.....4.20.....IN. FINAL AREA.....17.34.....IN.
REDUCTION AREA.....6.15.....%
ELONGATION.....6.0.....%

HF-1 N-X traverse 150°F 2hrs cool 150°F 1125°f 2hrs

24170
24170



HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101515L
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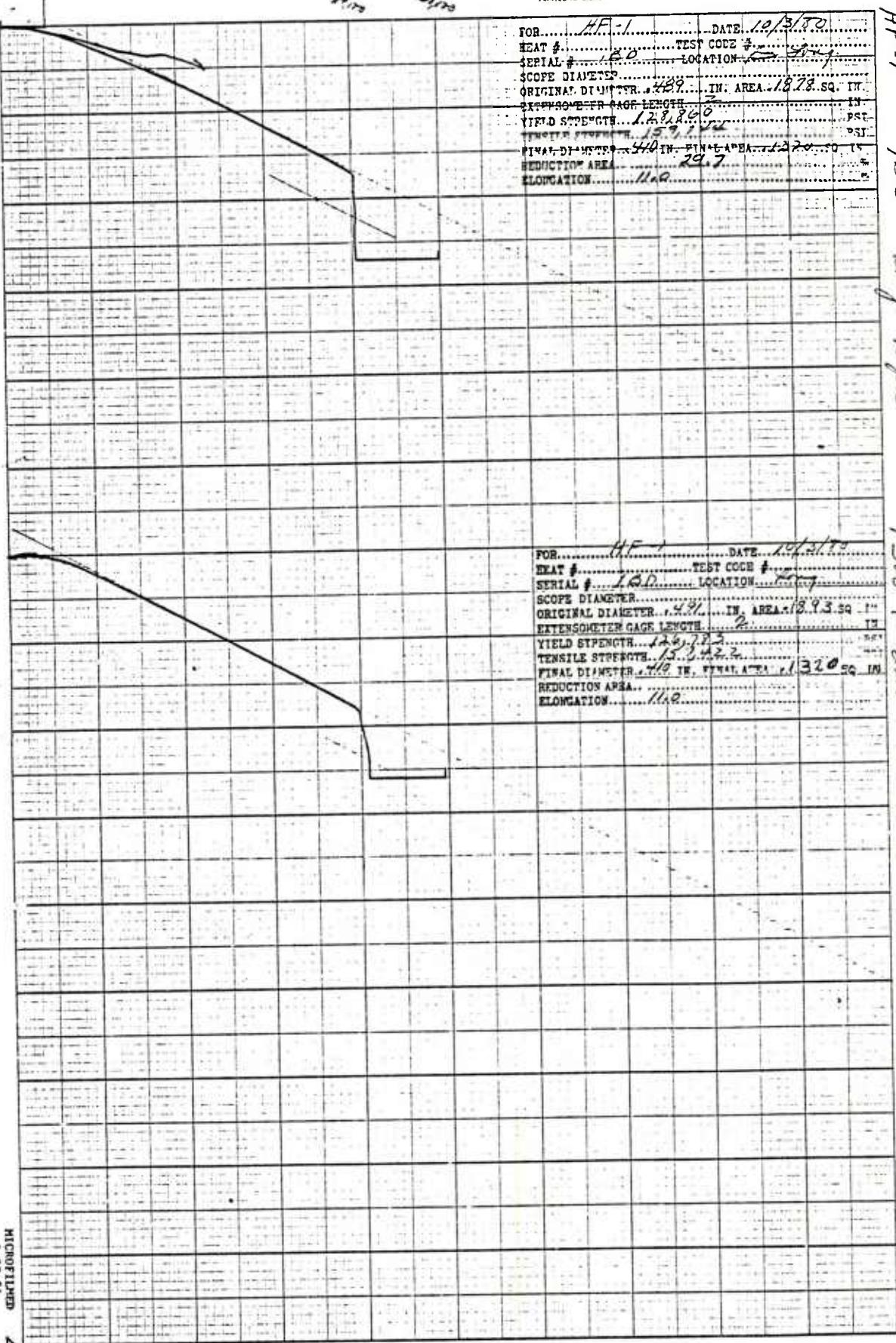
FOR.....HF-1.....DATE.....9/19/72
HEAT #.....181.....TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #.....181.....LOCATION.....201
SCOPE DIAMETER.....4.00.....IN. AREA.....16.80 SQ. IN.
ORIGINAL DIAMETER.....4.00.....IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH.....2.....IN.
YIELD STRENGTH.....137.384.....PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH.....15.447.....PSI
FINAL DIAMETER.....4.24.....IN. FINAL AREA.....13.85.....SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA.....26.6.....%
ELONGATION.....12.0.....%

FOR.....HF-1.....DATE.....9/20/72
HEAT #.....184.....TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #.....184.....LOCATION.....201
SCOPE DIAMETER.....4.00.....IN. AREA.....18.86 SQ. IN.
ORIGINAL DIAMETER.....4.00.....IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH.....2.....IN.
YIELD STRENGTH.....137.25.....PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH.....15.447.....PSI
FINAL DIAMETER.....4.30.....IN. FINAL AREA.....14.73.....SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA.....10.0.....%
ELONGATION.....10.0.....%

HF-1
1-B1 Specie Long

1.5700 ft. cu. steel 160°F

1125°F gage



HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
S-1000 SERIES TESTER
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101515-L
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24.70

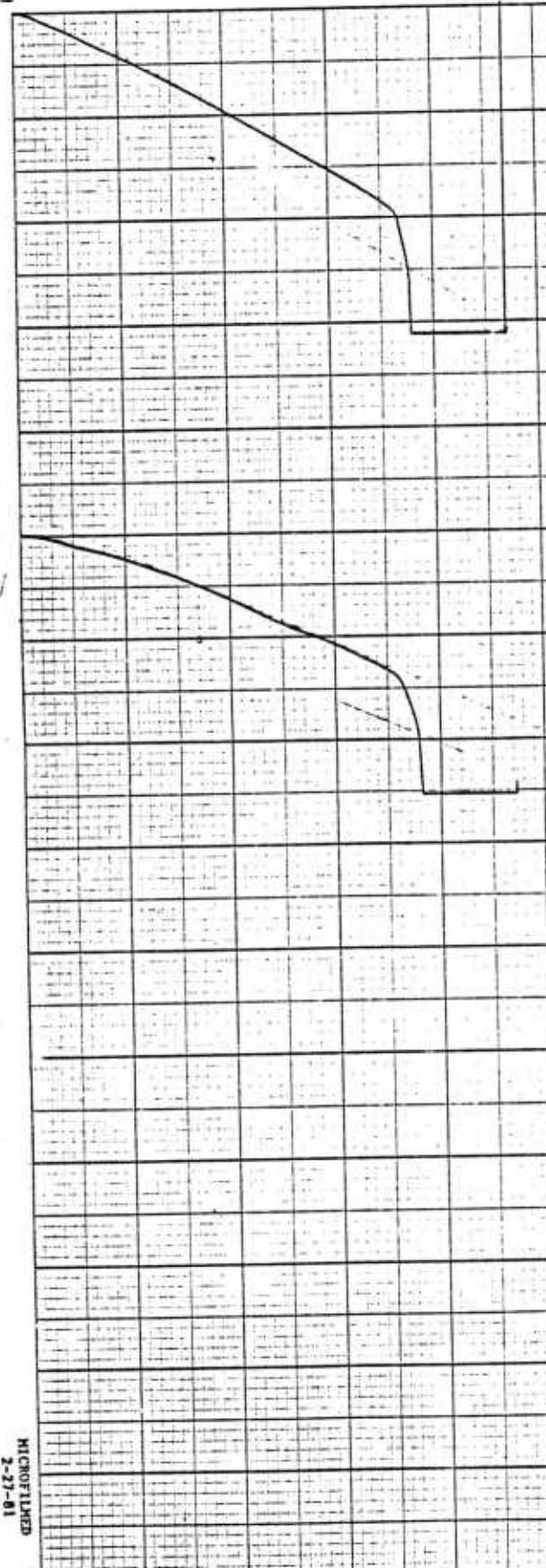
30.10

60.00

HF-1 2010 Long. Reduction 150°F Plus Hold 160°F 1175°F Aches

FOR... HF-1 DATE 10-1-72
HEAT # 2010 TEST CODE #
SERIAL # 2010A LOCATION 101
SCOPE DIAMETER...
ORIGINAL DIAMETER 1.717 IN. AREA 172.9 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH 2 IN.
YIELD STRENGTH 120,826 PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH 156,916 PSI
FINAL DIAMETER .44 IN. FINAL AREA 132.5 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA 25.9
ELONGATION 14.0

FOR... HF-1 DATE 10-1-72
HEAT # 2010 TEST CODE #
SERIAL # 2010A LOCATION 101
SCOPE DIAMETER...
ORIGINAL DIAMETER 1.80 IN. AREA 121.0 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH 2 IN.
YIELD STRENGTH 142,567 PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH 156,916 PSI
FINAL DIAMETER .40 IN. FINAL AREA 134.0 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA 17.5
ELONGATION 10.0



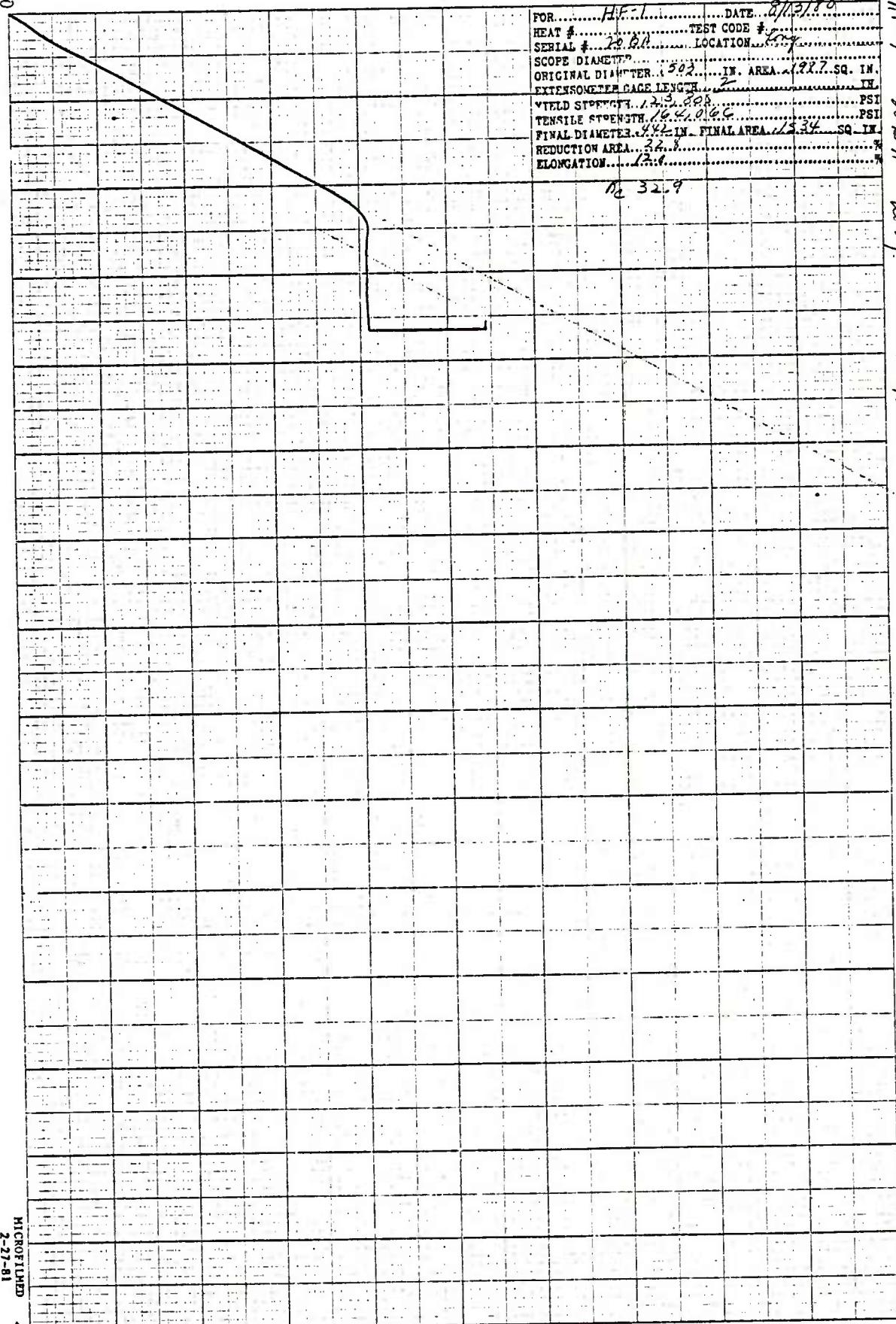
HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101515-L
© 1970 IN U.S.A.

HF-1
20 BA long
1300°F 2000°C old oil 140°F 50°C
115.02 lbs

FOR.....HF-1.....DATE.....8/13/80
HEAT #.....TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #.....20 BA.....LOCATION.....long
SCOPE DIAMETER.....502.....IN. AREA.....98.7 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH.....2.....IN.

YIELD STRENGTH.....143,000.....PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH.....164,066.....PSI
FINAL DIAMETER.....4.42 IN. FINAL AREA.....12.34 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA.....32.8.....%
ELONGATION.....13.4.....%

RL 32.9



MICROFILMED
2-27-81

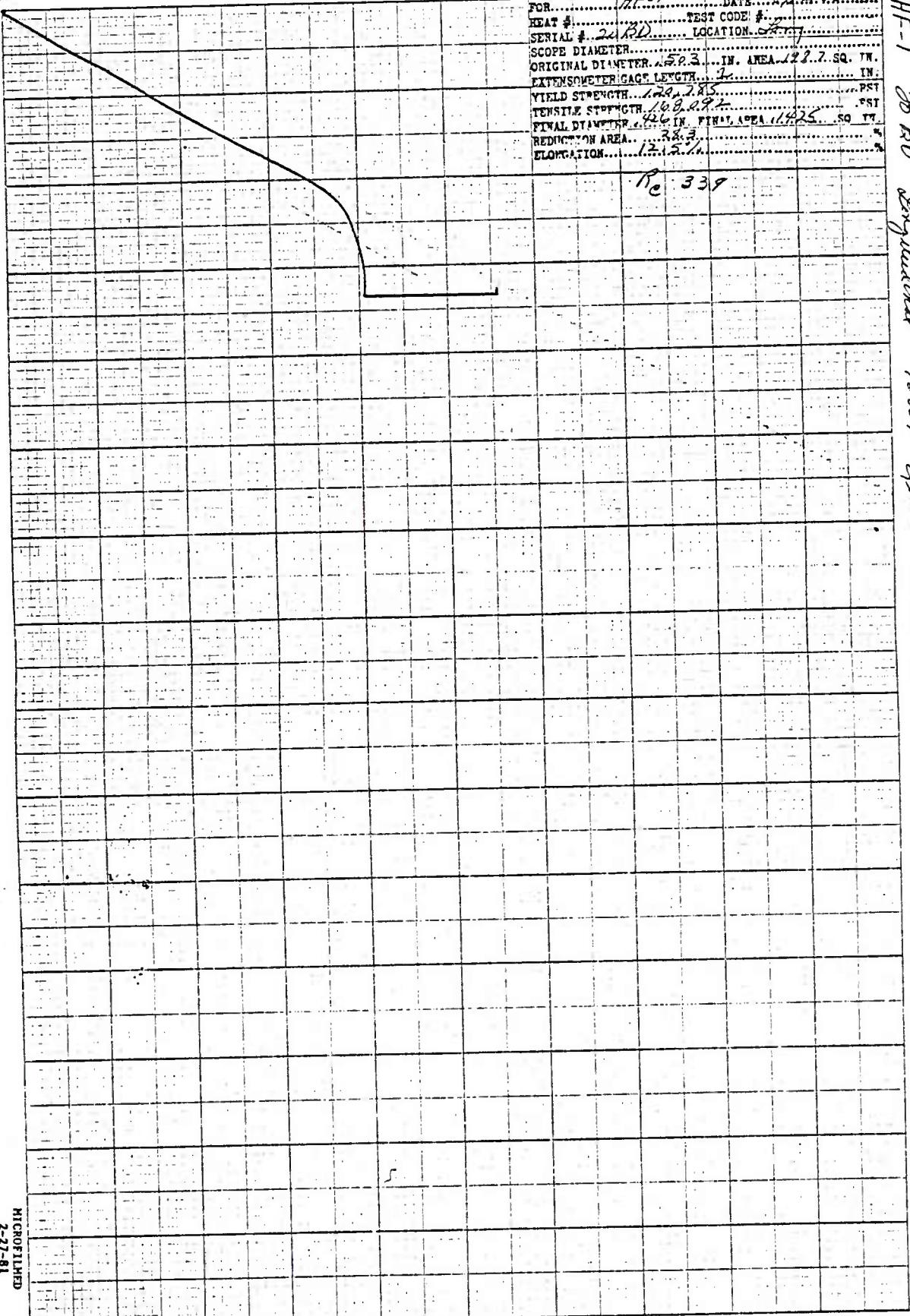
45

HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101215-L
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

FOR..... DATE.....
HEAT #..... TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #.. 241BD .. LOCATION.....
SCOPE DIAMETER.....
ORIGINAL DIAMETER 1.293 IN. AREA 1.227 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH 2 IN.
YIELD STRENGTH 128,785 PST
TENSILE STRENGTH 169,092 PST
FINAL DIAMETER .926 IN. FINAL AREA 1.025 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA 36.3%
ELONGATION 12.5%

HF-1 20 RD Longitudinal 1500°F Shear strain 150% 1125°F Shear

Rc 337



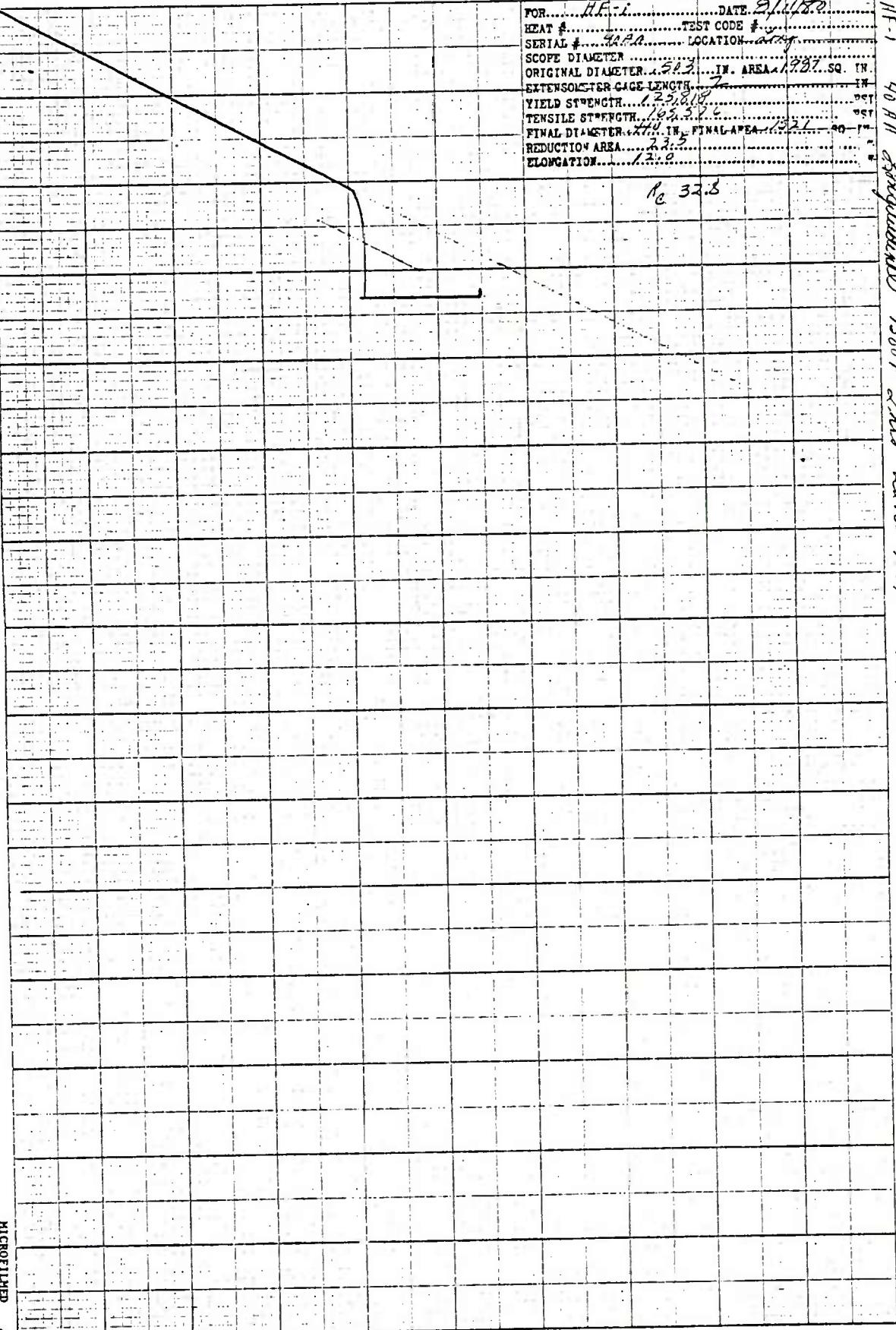
6,000

HF-1 40.01 Longitudinal 150°F 2hr anneal 140°F 11/25/75 226

24070

HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
601 University Street
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 1C1715-L
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

FOR.....	H.F.-1.....	DATE.....	9/1/80
HEAT #.....	TEST CODE #.....		
SERIAL #.....	40.01.....	LOCATION.....	
SCOPE DIAMETER.....	5.13.....	IN. AREA.....	7.97 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH.....	1.....	IN.	
YIELD STRENGTH.....	25,818.....	PSI	
TENSILE STRENGTH.....	49,232.....	PSI	
FINAL DIAMETER.....	4.00 IN.	FINAL AREA.....	5.22 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA.....	2.5		
ELONGATION.....	12.0		

R_c 32.8

HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101513-4
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

10,000

HF-1 103A Long 1500 ft line old 150 ft 1125 ft new

FOR... HF-1 DATE... 8/13/80
HEAT # TEST CODE #
SERIAL # 14120 LOCATION 214
SCOPE DIAMETER 1.383 IN. AREA 1.877 SQ. IN.
ORIGINAL DIAMETER 1.383 IN. AREA 1.877 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH 2 IN.
YIELD STRENGTH 11,374 PSI PST
TENSILE STRENGTH 141,049 PSI PSI
FINAL DIAMETER 1.344 IN. FINAL AREA 1.827 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA 5%
ELONGATION 12.0 %

P_c 33.6



HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 10 515-L
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100,000

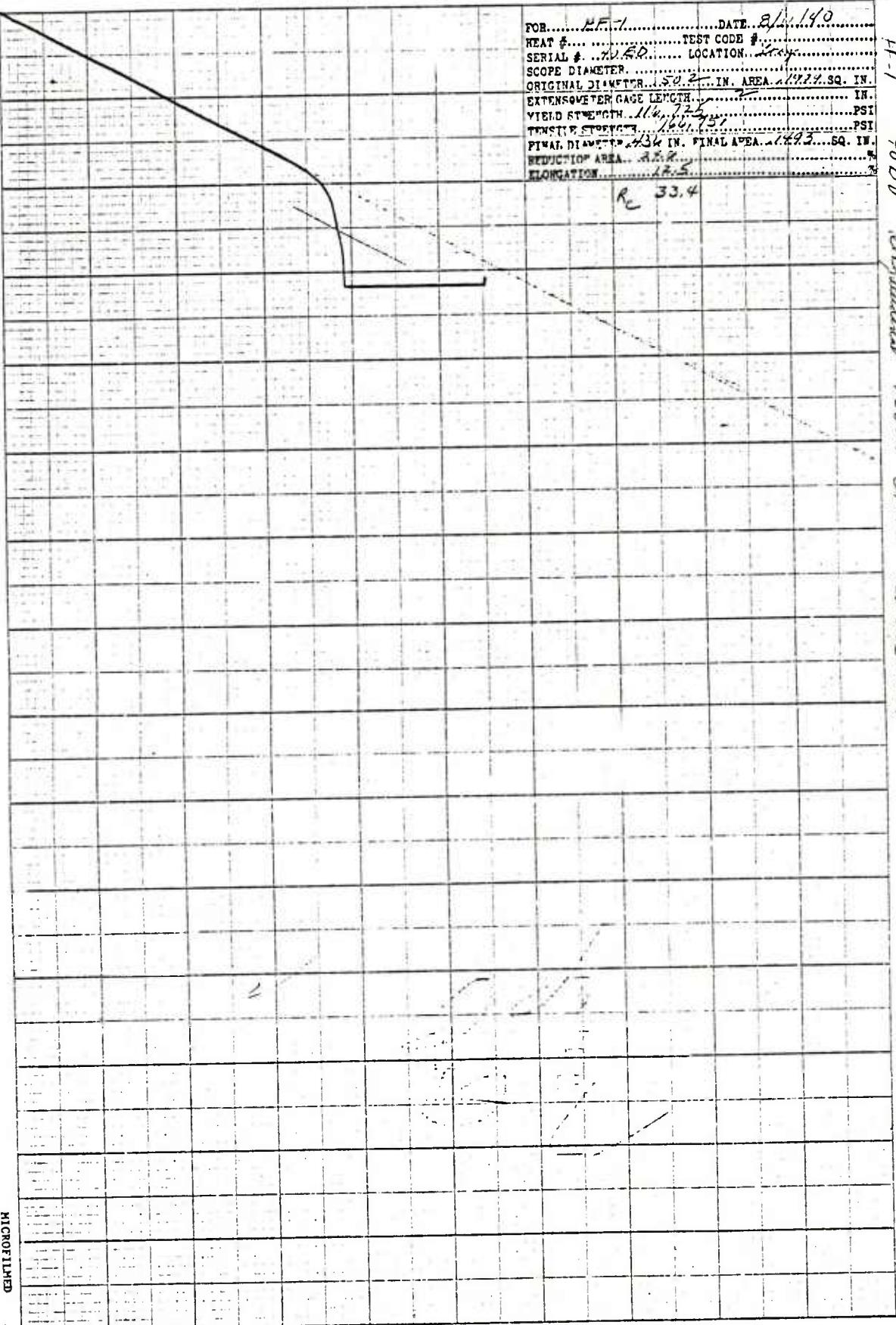
HF-1

4080

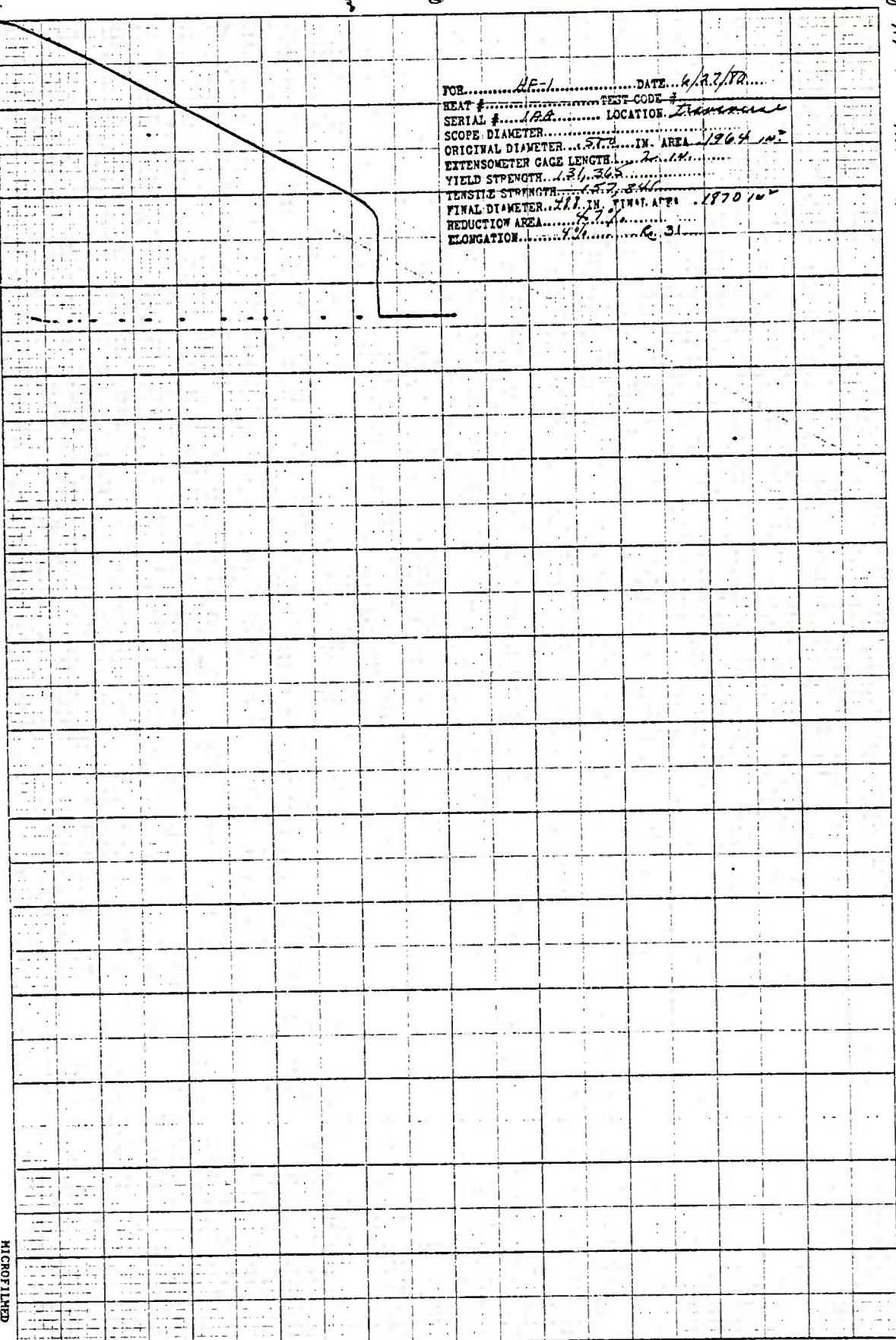
Unstressed 1500 ft. Sec 150 ft 1125° F 260

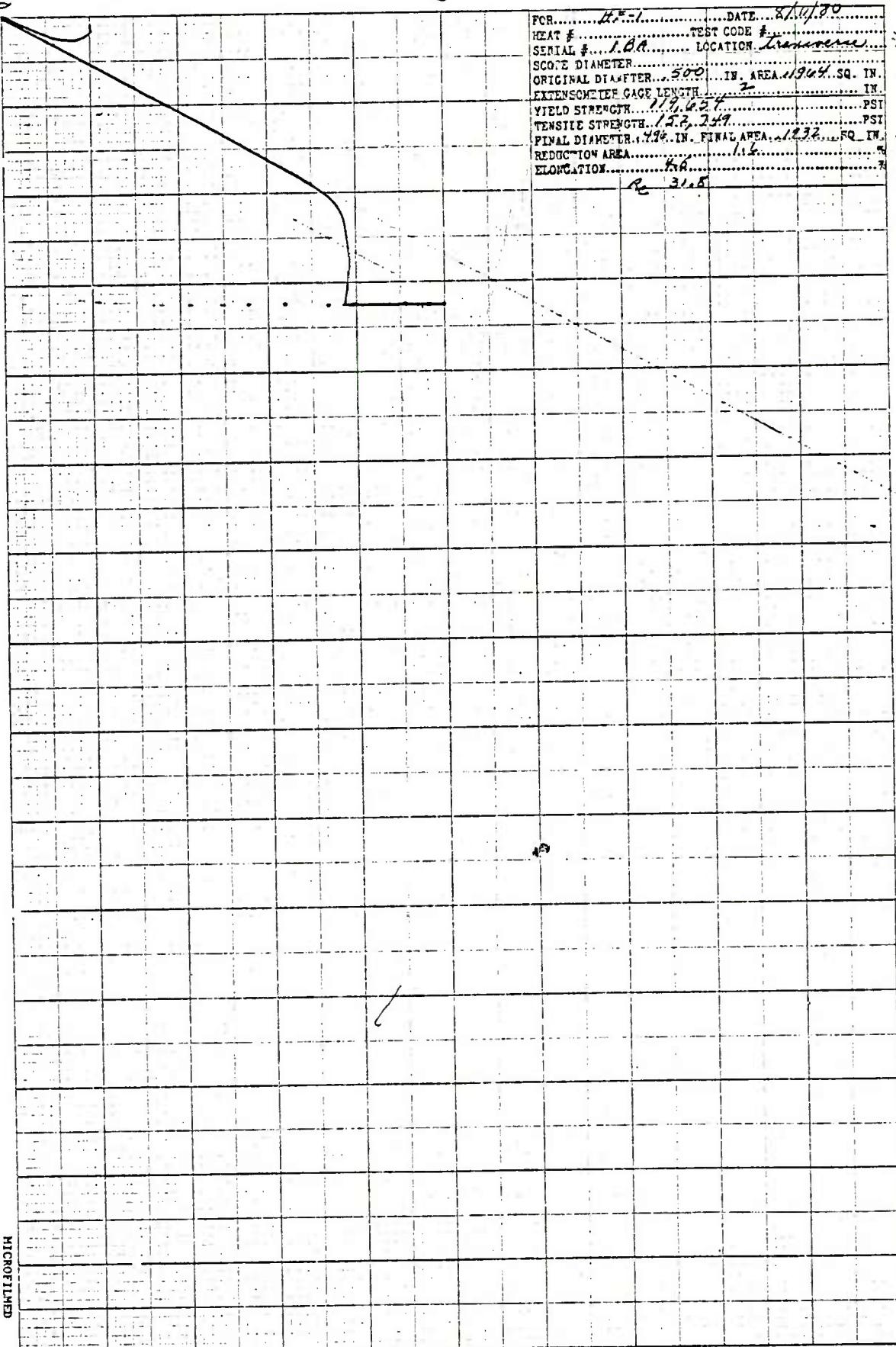
FOR.....PF-1.....DATE.....8/1/1940
HEAT #.....TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #.....LOCATION.....
SCOPE DIAMETER.....
ORIGINAL DIAMETER.....1.502 IN. AREA.....119.79 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH.....
YIELD STRENGTH.....16,672.5 PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH.....16,720.751 PSI
FINAL DIAMETER.....1.34 IN. FINAL AREA.....129.5 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA.....45.2
ELONGATION.....12.5

R_c 33.4



HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
Division of General Mills
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101515-L
PRINTED IN U.S.A.





HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 10775-L
MADE IN U.S.A.

HF-1 1BD Dat Transm 1500 ft 2 hrs Old 1500' 1125°F 2 hrs

FOR HF-1 DATE 8/5/71
HEAT # TEST CODE #
SERIAL # 1BD LOCATION
SCOPE DIAMETER .573 IN. AREA 1.944 SQ. IN.
ORIGINAL DIAMETER .573 IN. AREA 1.944 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH 2 IN.
YIELD STRENGTH 12.8, 30.9 PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH 15.7, 24.1 PSI
FINAL DIAMETER .480 IN. FINAL AREA 1.719 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA 6.9%
ELONGATION 30.7

24,000

34,000

bare / F-1 wire Transverse Plastic 1500 ft 150 mil 1150 mil

HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
AUSTIN MILLS
CHAS. M. DODGE
AUSTIN, TEXAS

FOR HF-1 DATE 9/23/79
HEAT # TEST CODE #
SERIAL # 4000 LOCATION TRANSMISSION
SCOPE DIAMETER .400 IN.
ORIGINAL DIAMETER .400 IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH .5 IN.
YIELD STRENGTH 122,022 psi
TENSILE STRENGTH 134,039 psi
FINAL DIAMETER .374 IN. REDUCTION AREA 17%
REDUCTION AREA 17%
ELONGATION 6.5%

FOR HF-1 DATE 9/23/79
HEAT # TEST CODE #
SERIAL # 4000 LOCATION TRANSMISSION
SCOPE DIAMETER .400 IN.
ORIGINAL DIAMETER .400 IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH .5 IN.
YIELD STRENGTH 122,022 psi
TENSILE STRENGTH 134,039 psi
FINAL DIAMETER .374 IN. REDUCTION AREA 17%
REDUCTION AREA 17%
ELONGATION 6.5%

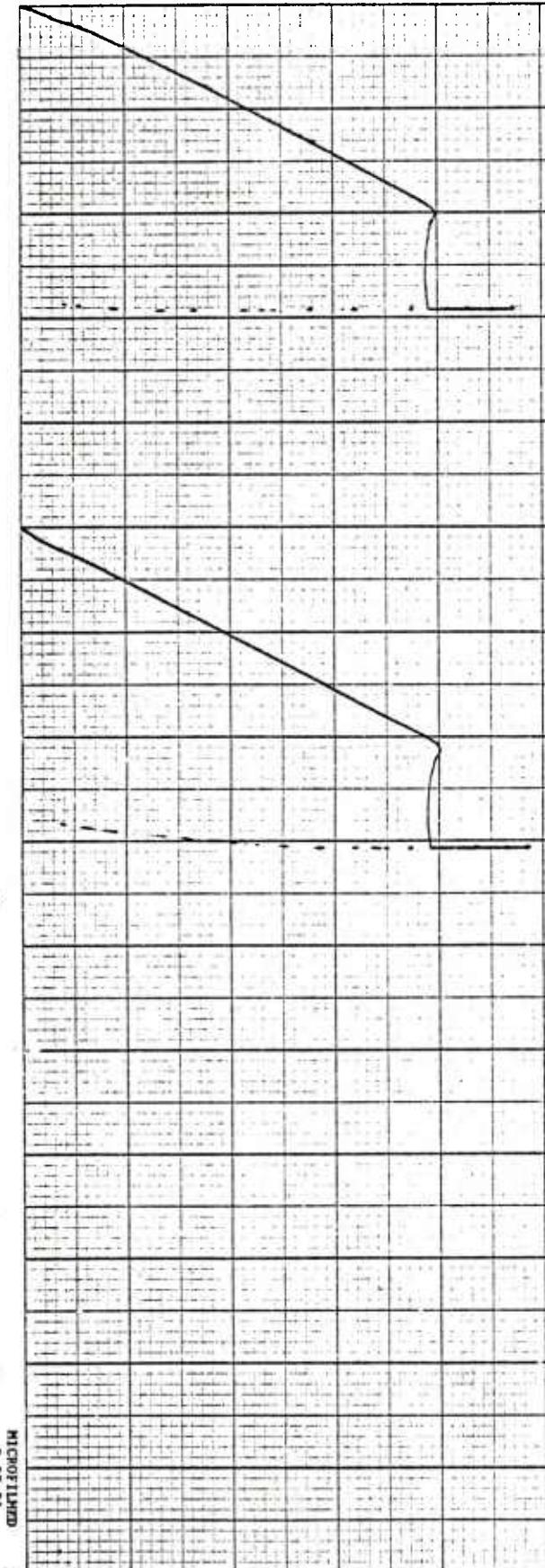
HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 1015-L
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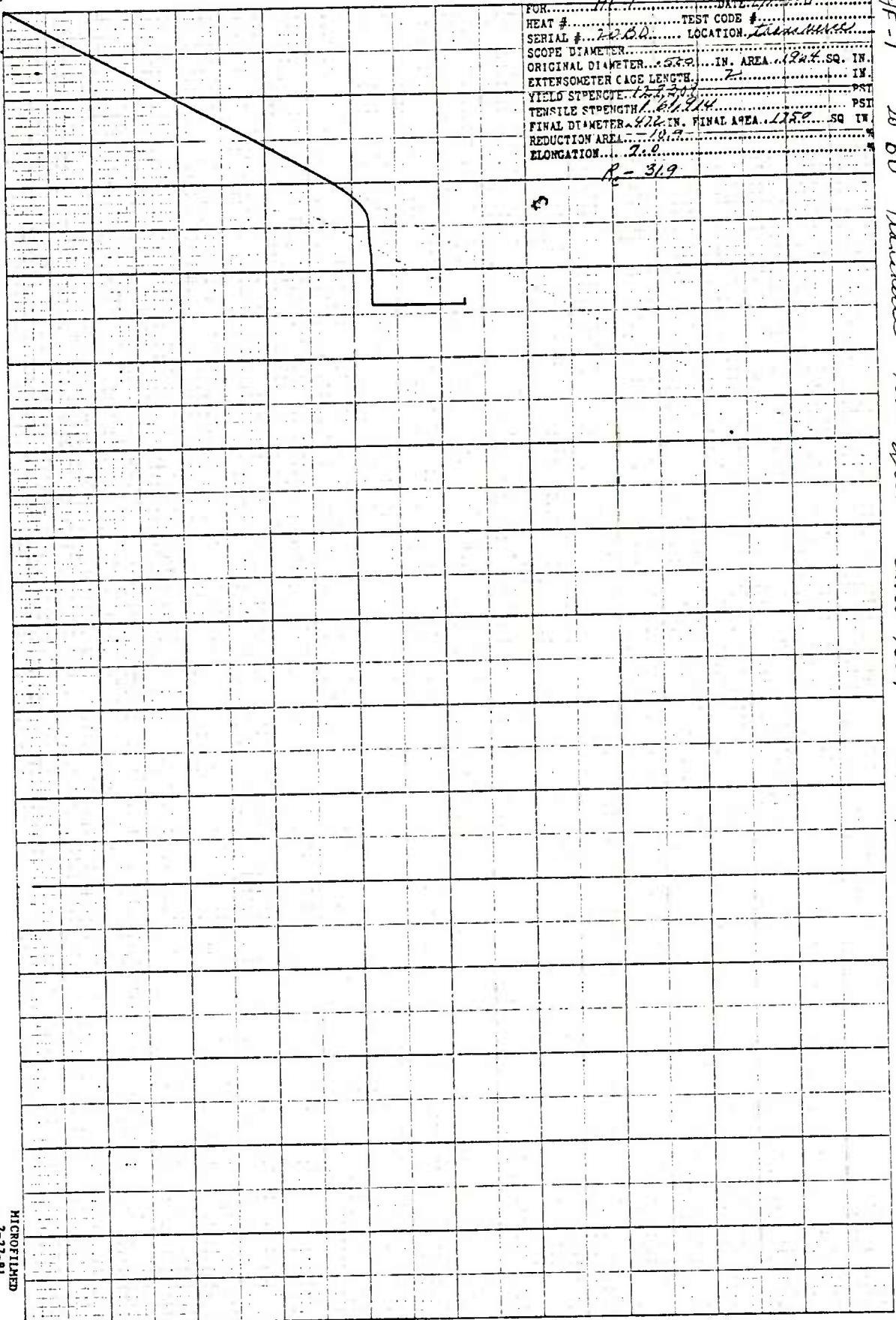
60100

HF-1 No. 811 Apparatus Test results 150°F dies all at 160°F Mass factors

FOR HF-1 DATE 9/18/70
HEAT # TEST CODE 6
SERIAL # 25134 LOCATION 160°F
SCOPE DIAMETER .480 IN. AREA .1847 SQ. IN.
ORIGINAL DIAMETER .480 IN. LENGTH .100 IN.
EXTENSIVE GAUGING LENGTH .100 IN.
YIELD STRENGTH 128,941 PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH 122,100 PSI
FINAL DIAMETER .474 IN. FINAL AREA .1767 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA .35
ELONGATION 3.5

FOR HF-1 DATE 9/18/70
HEAT # TEST CODE 6
SERIAL # 25134 LOCATION 160°F
SCOPE DIAMETER .472 IN. AREA .1847 SQ. IN.
ORIGINAL DIAMETER .472 IN. LENGTH .100 IN.
EXTENSIVE GAUGING LENGTH .100 IN.
YIELD STRENGTH 128,940 PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH 127,572 PSI
FINAL DIAMETER .471 IN. FINAL AREA .1767 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA .34
ELONGATION 3.2





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2-27-81

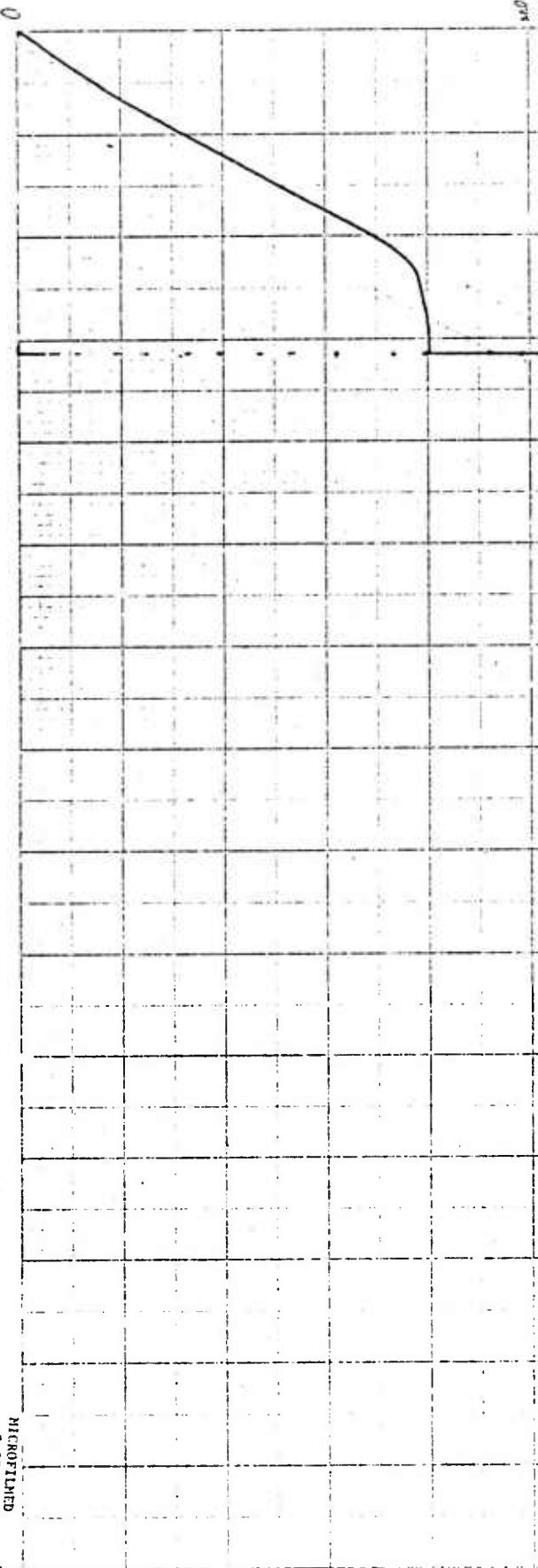
HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
TEST EQUIPMENT CO.
HOUSTON, TEXAS
CHAMBER NO. 7015154

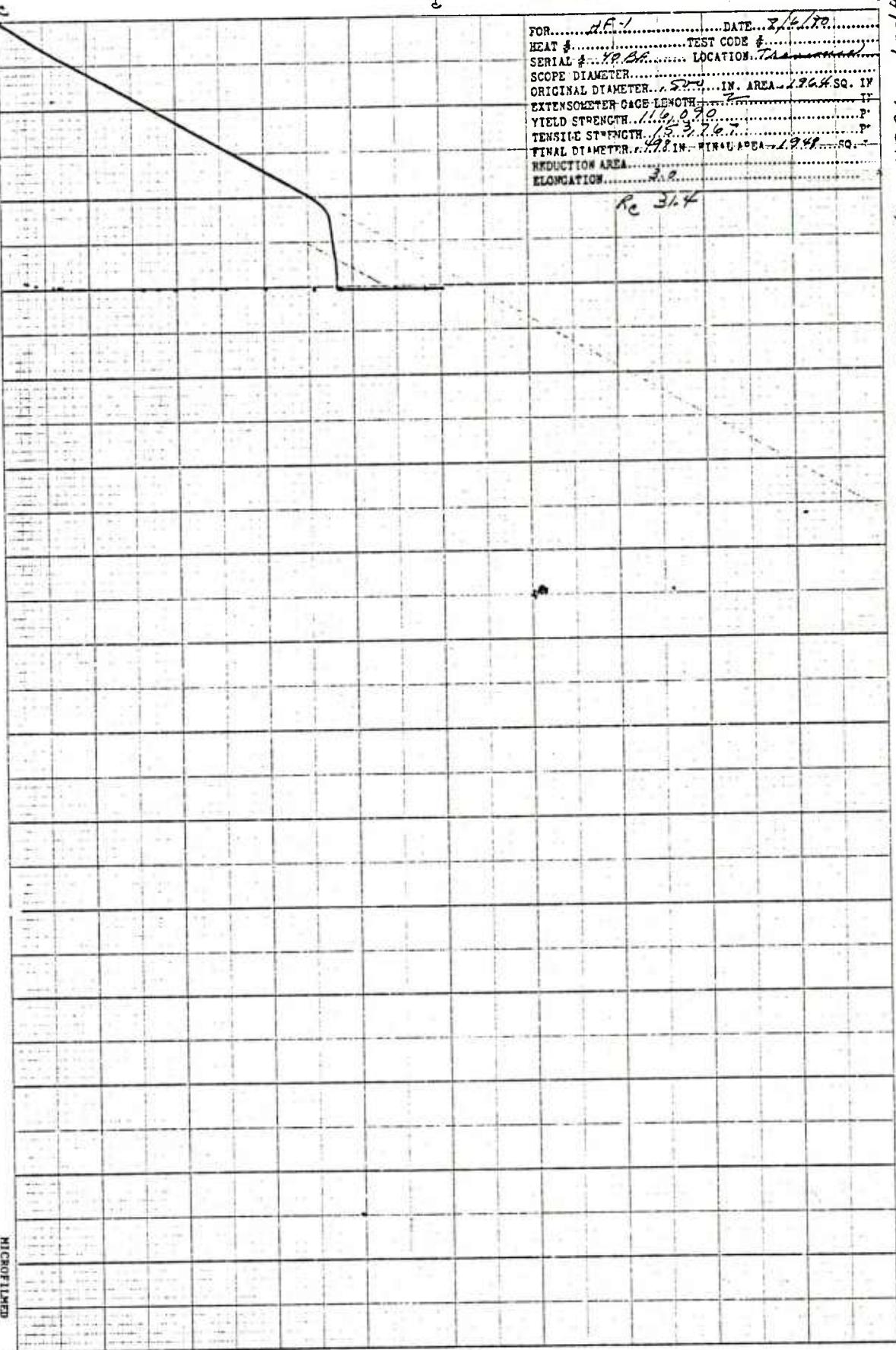
FOR... HF-1 DATE: 7/19/60
HEAT #: TEST CODE: 8
SERIAL #: 40000 LOCATION: Houston
SCOPE DIAMETER: 1.575 IN. AREA: 19.6452 IN.
ORIGINAL DIAMETER: 1.575 IN. EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH: 1.0 IN.
YIELD STRENGTH: 123,199 PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH: 153,004 PSI
FINAL DIAMETER: 1.572 IN. FINAL AREA: 19.105 SQ IN.
REDUCTION AREA: 7.8%
ELONGATION: 4.81%

Re

HF-1 HF HF-1 specimen 1500°F 2 hrs after 140°F 11/25°F 2 hrs

30,000





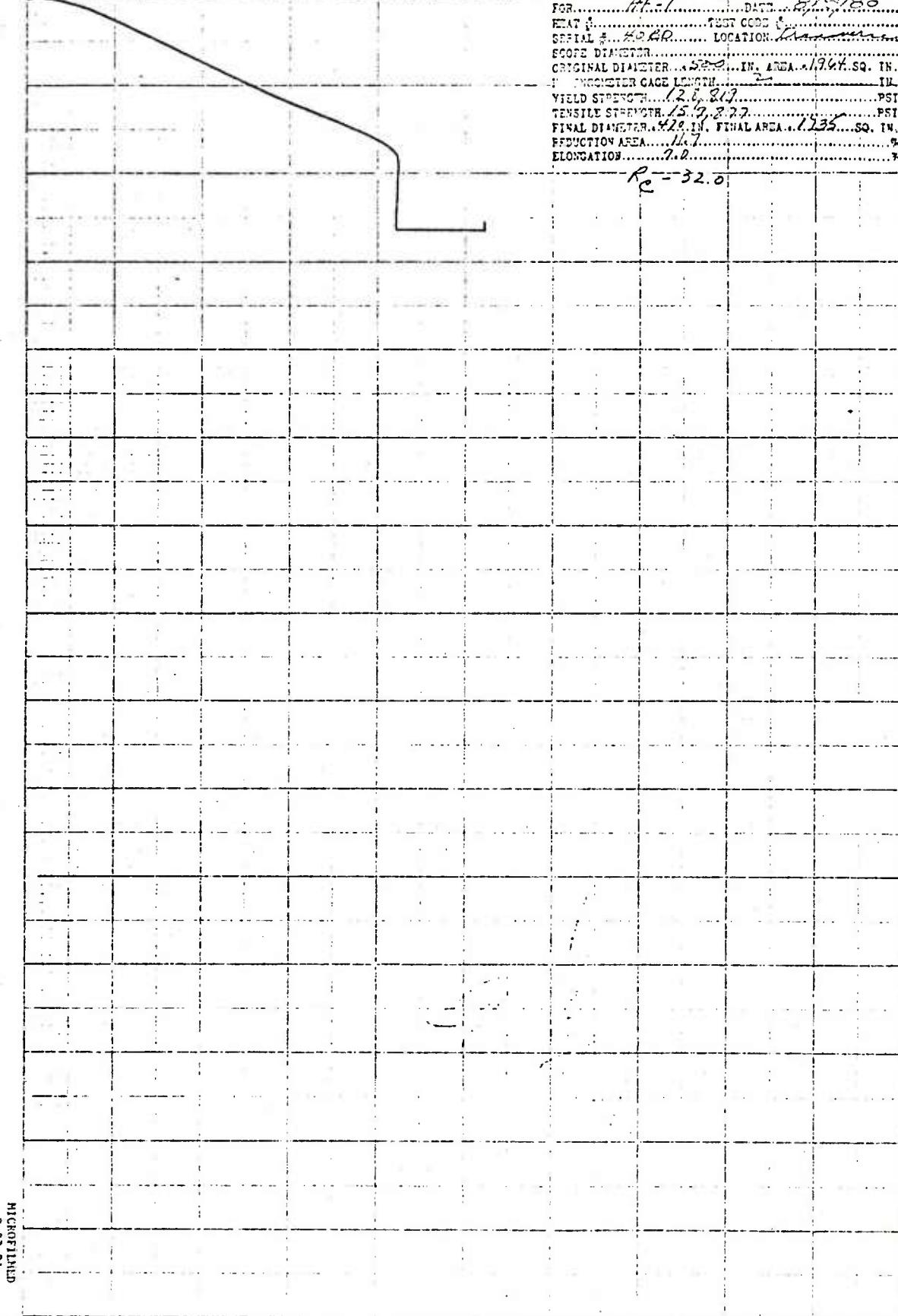
TEST INFORMATION
TEST NO. 1
TEST DATE 8/1/60

FOR HF-1 DATE 8/1/60
HEAT # TEST CODE 8
SHEET # 4000 LOCATION 1
SCOPE DIAMETER .500 IN.
ORIGINAL DIAMETER .500 IN. AREA .1964 SQ. IN.
INCHOMETER GAGE LENGTH .250 IN.
YIELD STRENGTH 12,681 PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH 15,927 PSI
FINAL DIAMETER .420 IN. FINAL AREA .1235 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA 11.7 %
ELONGATION 7.0 %

R_e = 32.0

HF-1 40BD tensile 150°F 2kcs and oil 150°F 11250 2kcs

60,000



WISCONSIN INSTRUMENT
MANUFACTURING CO.
1915-1925
1925-1935

60,000 H.P.-1 24 Transverse 150°F 2 lbs oil 150°F 11250 lbs.

۱۰۷

FOR..... HF-1 DATE..... May 20
 UNIT #..... TEST CODE #.....
 SERIAL #..... 204 LOCATION..... Standard
 SCOE DIAMETER.....
 ORIGINAL DIAMETER..... 5.25 IN. AREA..... 19.64 SQ-IN.
 EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH..... 1 IN.
 YIELD STRENGTH..... 11.9 KSI PSI
 TENSILE STRENGTH..... 15.4 KSI PSI
 FINAL DIAMETER..... IN. FIGURE AREA..... 5.0 IN.
 REDUCTION AREA.....
 ELONGATION..... %

Broke at neck

R 315

FOR.....	HF-1	DATE.....	7/13/68
UNIT #.....	TEST CODE #.....		
SERIAL #.....	274	LOCATION.....	TRANSMITTER
SOCOP DIAMETER.....			
ORIGINAL DIAMETER.....	0.479	IN. AREA.....	19.647 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH.....	2	IN.	
YIELD STRENGTH.....	19,145	PSI	
TENSILE STRENGTH.....	15,578	PSI	
FINAL DIAMETER.....	0.479	IN. FINAL AREA.....	19.647 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA.....			
ELONGATION.....			
Broke at neck			
R_c 315			

HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101515-L
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HF-1 I-T traverse 1500°F-sh all 150°F 1125°F also

301000

Benth before reading
full grain

Rc 32.6

HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 10 515-L
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

24,000

60,000 HF-1 transverse 10-T 150°F 2 hrs allow 150°F 112.5°F 2 hrs

FOR..... H.F.1 DATE..... 7.29.57.
 SHEAT #..... TEST CODE #.....
 SERIAL #..... 19-7 LOCATION..... *Glenside*
 SCOPE-DIAMETER.....
 ORIGINAL DIAMETER..... 4.925 .. IN. AREA..... 19.24 SQ IN.
 IN.
 EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH..... 1.7460 IN.
 IN.
 YIELD STRENGTH..... 144,625 psi
 TENSILE STRENGTH..... 144,615 psi
 FINAL DIAMETER..... IN. FINAL AREA.....
 REDUCTION AREA.....
 ELONGATION..... %

Broke at rock
R. 32.5

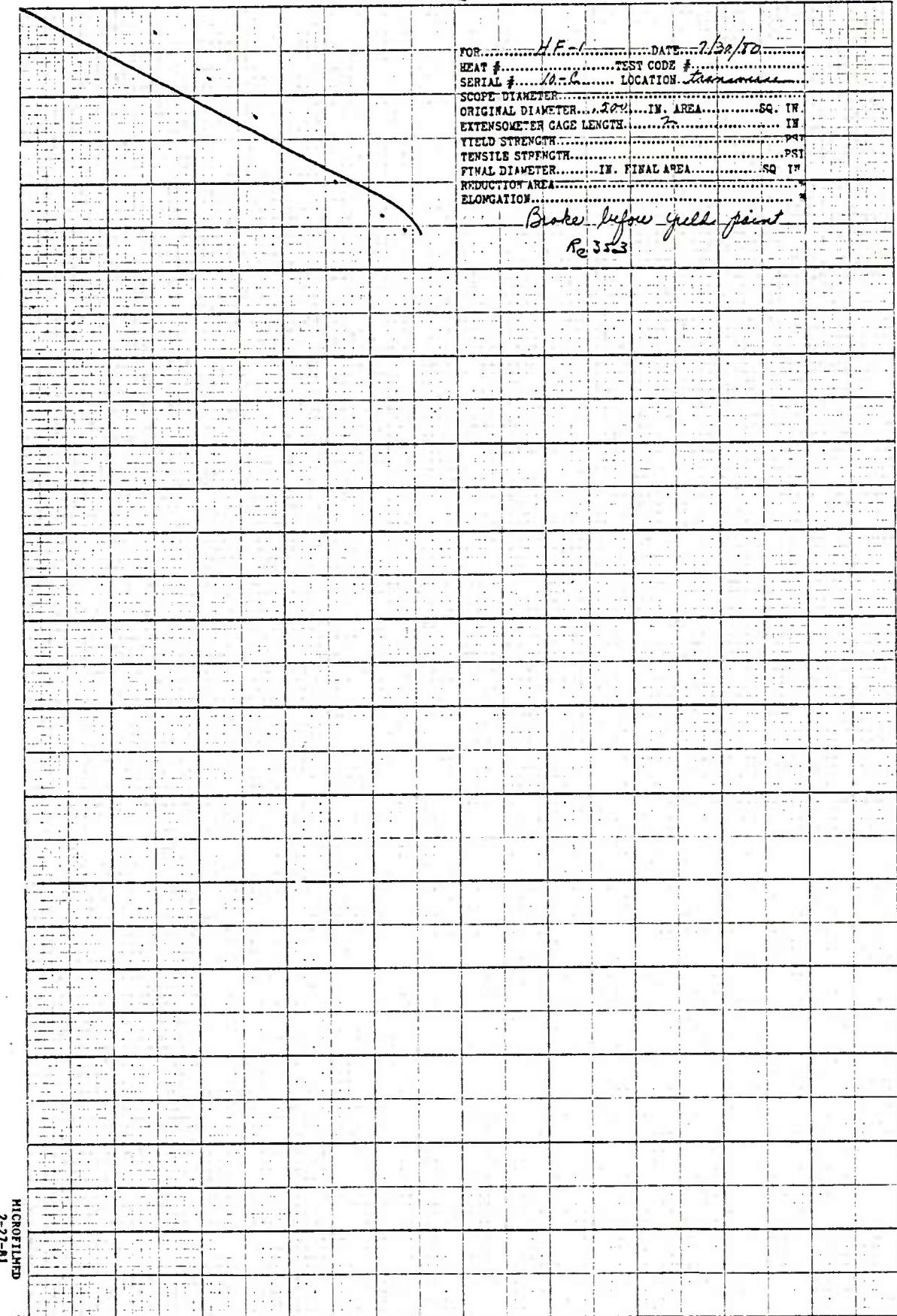
FOR.....	HF-1	DATE.....	7.29.78
HEAT #.....		TEST CODE #.....	
SERIAL #.....	10-T	LOCATION.....	transverse
SCOPE DIAMETER.....			
ORIGINAL DIAMETER.....	4.95	IN. AREA.....	19.24 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH.....	1.716	IN.	
YIELD STRENGTH.....	134,672	PSI	
TENSILE STRENGTH.....	134,672	PSI	
FINAL DIAMETER.....	1.716	IN. FINAL AREA.....	5.00 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA.....			
ELONGATION.....			
Break at neck P _o 32.5			

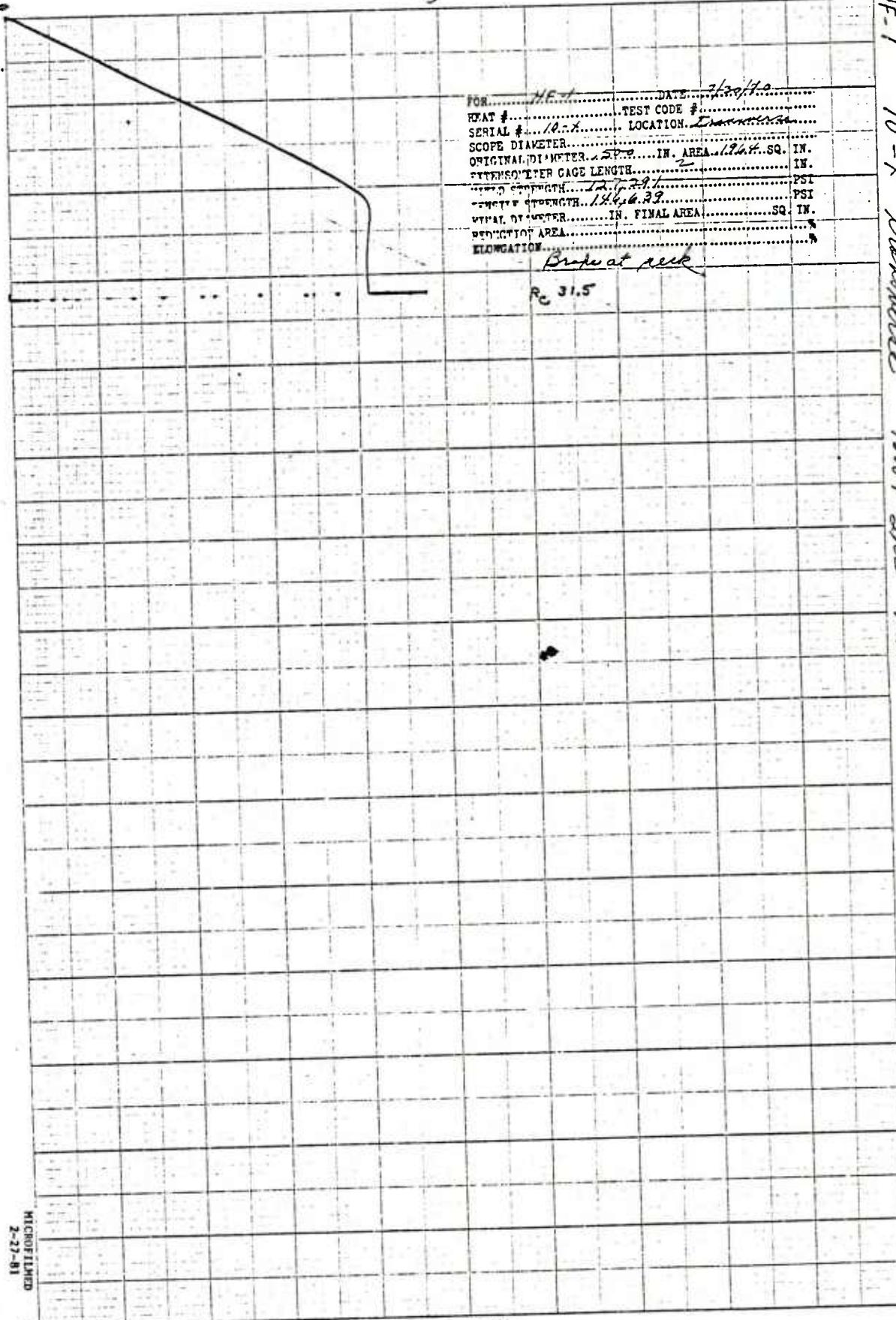
MICROFILM
2-27-81

b0000 HF-1 10-C Threaded 1500°F 2hrs clear 150°F 1125°F 2hrs

FOR..... H.F. DATE.... 7/30/80
HEAT #..... TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #..... 10-1-2 .. LOCATION. transverse
SCOPE DIAMETER.....
ORIGINAL DIAMETER... .204... IN. AREA..... SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH... 2... IN
YIELD STRENGTH..... PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH..... PSI
FINAL DIAMETER..... IN. FINAL AREA..... SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA.....
ELONGATION.....

Break before yield point
 $R_e = 35.3$





MICROFILMED
2-22-81

63

Houston Instrument
Austin, Texas
Chart No. 10115L
Printed in U.S.A.

240°
30,000

HF-1 tensile 2-T 1500°F in air 150°F 1125°F 2 hrs

FCR..... 11E.1 DATE 7/30/50
HEAT #..... TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #... 277 LOCATION.....
SCOPE DIAMETER.....
ORIGINAL DIAMETER..... 49.7 IN. AREA 18.56 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH..... 2 IN.
YIELD STRENGTH..... 139,000 PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH.....
FINAL DIAMETER..... 49.7 IN. FINAL AREA..... SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA.....
ELONGATION.....

breaks plastically lower
than yield point

at 33.6

HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101515-L
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

FOR..... DATE.....
 HEAT #..... TEST CODE #.....
 SERIAL #..... LOCATION.....
 SCOPE DIAMETER.....
 ORIGINAL DIAMETER .743 IN. AREA SQ IN
 EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH IN
 YIELD STRENGTH..... P.S.I.
 TENSILE STRENGTH..... P.S.I.
 FINAL DIAMETER IN. FINAL AREA
 REDUCTION AREA %
 ELONGATION %

HF-1-1
(6144)

150°F

20 sec

old

150°F

old

FOR..... HF-1 DATE 10/10/81
 HEAT #..... TEST CODE #.....
 SERIAL #..... LOCATION.....
 SCOPE DIAMETER.....
 ORIGINAL DIAMETER .4782 IN. AREA 19.73 SQ IN
 EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH IN
 YIELD STRENGTH 131,238 P.S.I.
 TENSILE STRENGTH 124,420 P.S.I.
 FINAL DIAMETER .453 IN. FINAL AREA 17.79
 REDUCTION AREA 21.2 %
 ELONGATION 16.0 %

HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
DIVISION OF BURR-BROWN CORPORATION
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101515-L
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三

20,170

100

HF-1 1-T bath long 150°F after being 160°F 11:25 AM

FOR..... H.5.1 DATE..... 10/20/62
 HEAT #..... TEST CODE #.....
 SERIAL #..... LOCATION..... Long
 SCOPE DIAMETER.....
 ORIGINAL DIAMETER A.720. IN. AREA. 132.6. SQ. IN.
 FINESTOMETER GAGE LENGTH 2 IN.
 YIELD STRENGTH. 114.5. PSI
 TENSILE STRENGTH. 133.2.29. PSI
 FINAL LENGTH L.720. IN. FINAL AREA A.720. SQ. IN.
 REDUCTION AREA.....
 ELONGATION. 25.
 B.4.1st tensile

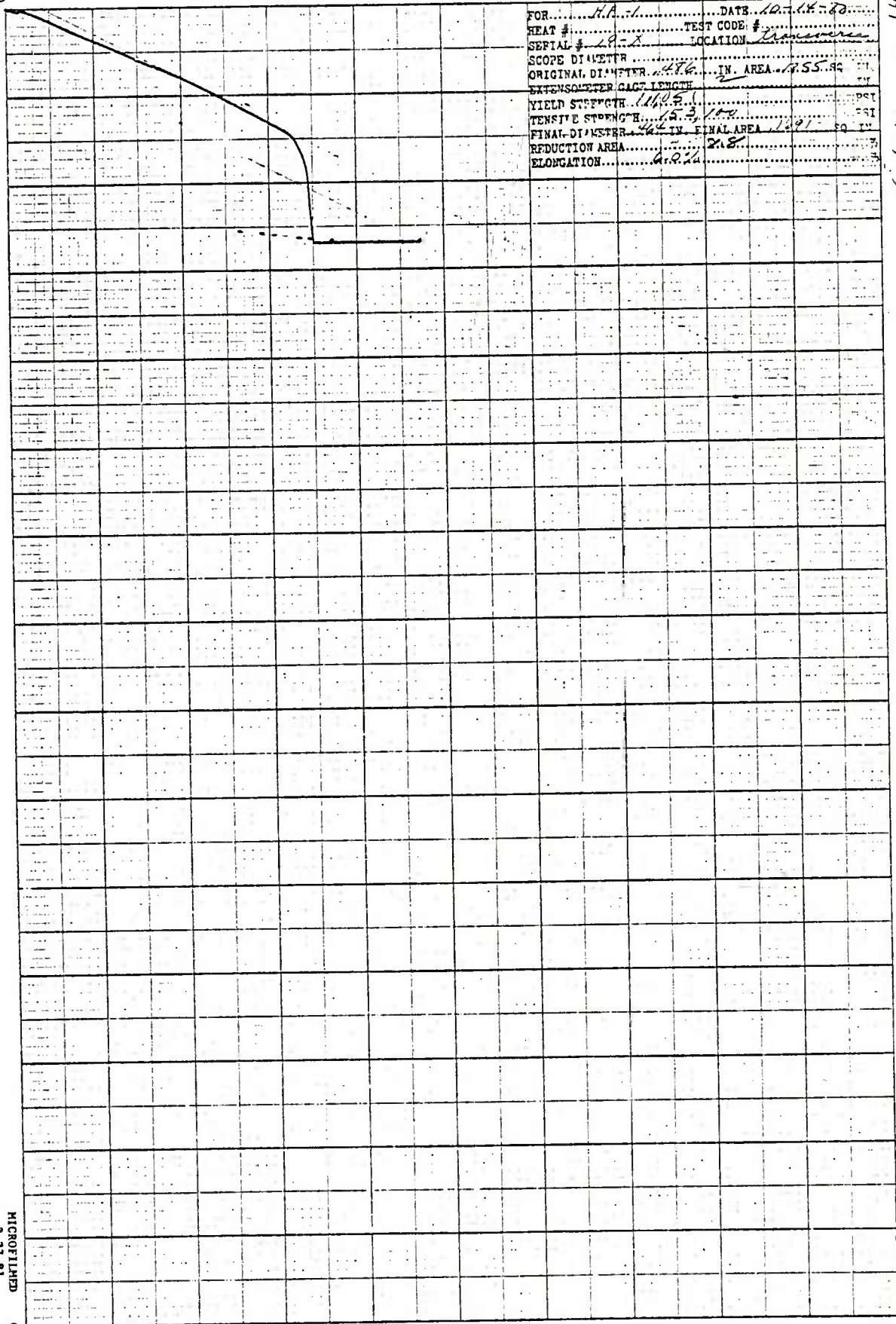
HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
101515-L
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101515-L
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60,220

HF-1

19-X Transverse

FOR.....H.A.-1..... DATE ..10.. 14.7.63
HEAT #..... TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL # 19-1 LOCATION Transverse
SCOPE DIAMETER.....
ORIGINAL DIAMETER .476 IN. AREA .155 SQ IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH.....
YIELD STRENGTH 110,500 PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH 155,300 PSI
FINAL DIAMETER .424 IN FINAL AREA .1091 SQ IN.
REDUCTION AREA..... 2.81
ELONGATION..... 0.014



HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101515L
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

FOR.....HF-1.....DATE.....8/12/70
HEAT #.....TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #.....11-T.....LOCATION.....
SCOPE DIAMETER.....
ORIGINAL DIAMETER.....50.3.....IN. AREA.....1972.5Q. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH.....2.....IN.
YIELD STRENGTH.....15.6, 4.1K.....PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH.....17.5, 4.9.2.....PSI
FINAL DIAMETER.....IN. FINAL AREA.....
REDUCTION AREA.....
ELONGATION.....

Break near the neck

R_c 36.2

b6v000

HF-1

11-T

1500 F

2hrs

old oil

140° F

1100° F

2hrs

old oil

140° F

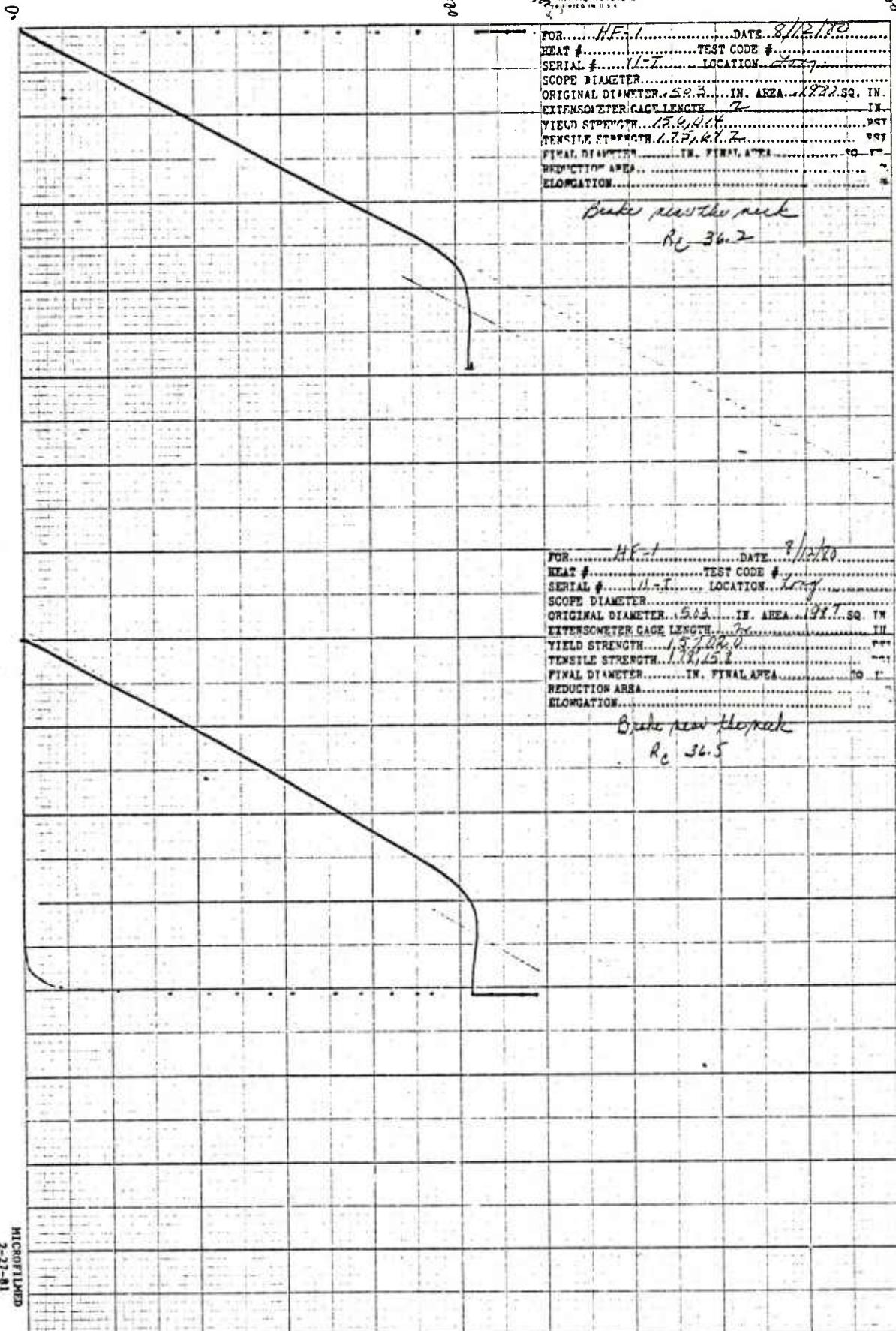
1100° F

2hrs

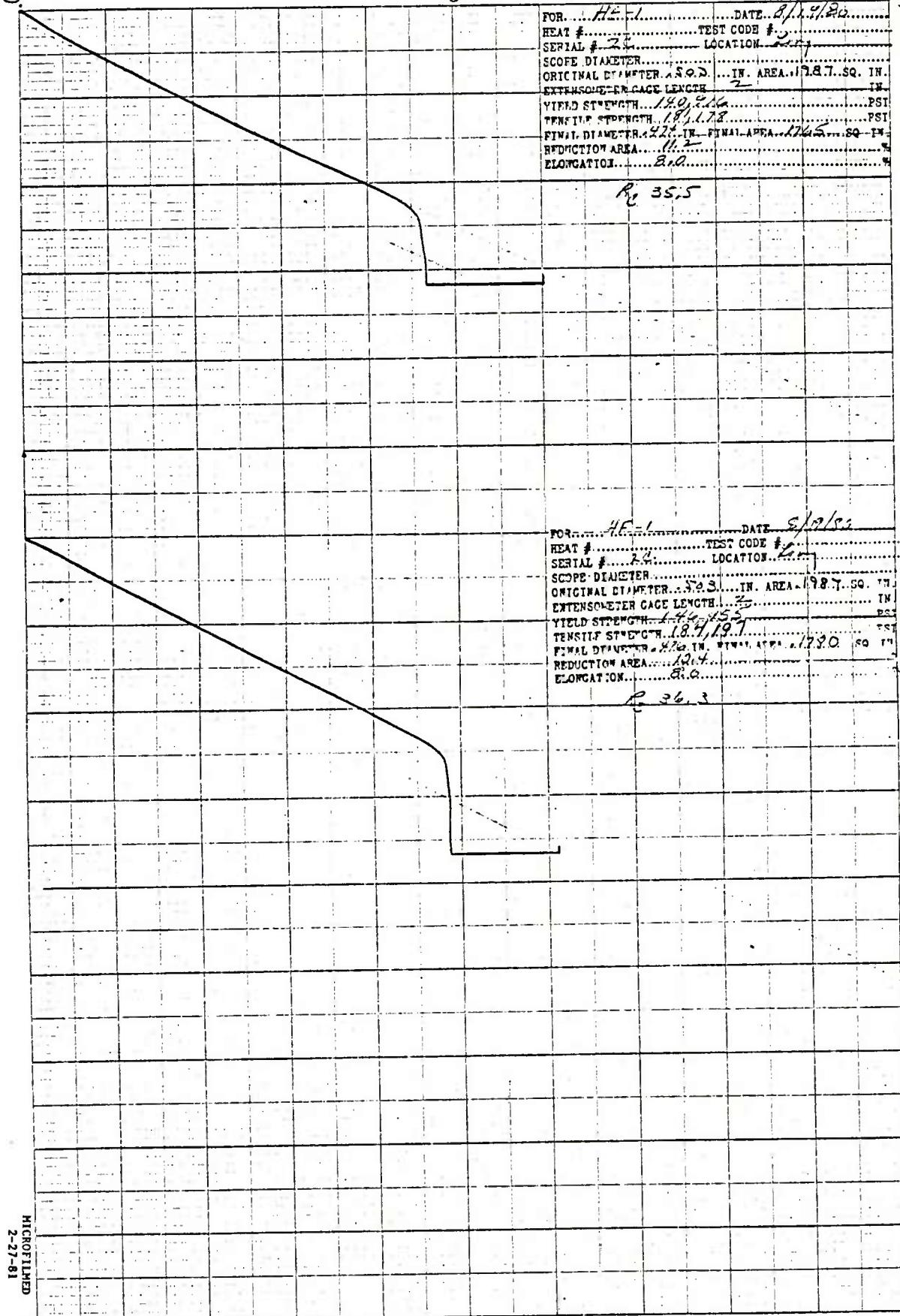
FOR.....HF-1.....DATE.....8/12/70
HEAT #.....TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #.....11-T.....LOCATION.....
SCOPE DIAMETER.....
ORIGINAL DIAMETER.....50.3.....IN. AREA.....1971.5Q. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH.....3.....IN.
YIELD STRENGTH.....15.6, 4.0.....PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH.....17.5, 4.9.....PSI
FINAL DIAMETER.....IN. FINAL AREA.....
REDUCTION AREA.....
ELONGATION.....

Break near the neck

R_c 36.5



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AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101-15-L
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2-27-81

HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
HOUSTON, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101915-L
SERIALIZED IN 8-1

30100

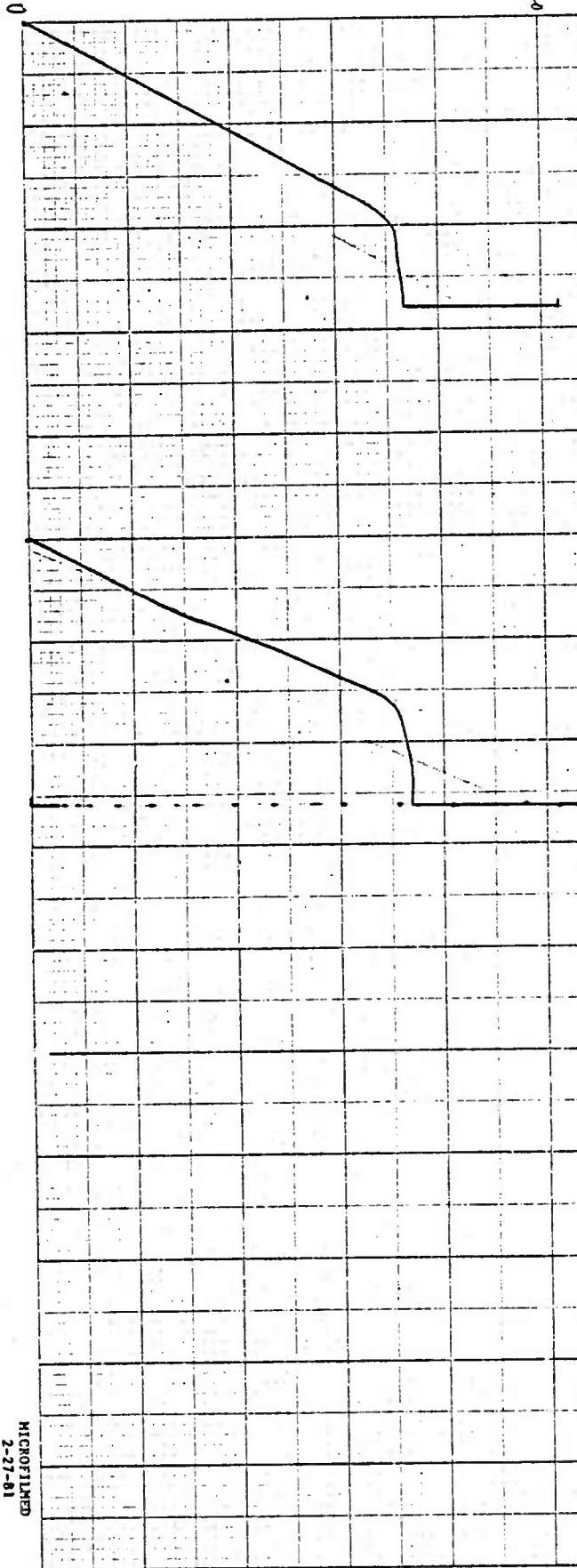
FOR.....HF-1.....DATE.....8/6/70
HEAT #.....TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #.....10X-A.....LOCATION.....L040
SCOPE DIAMETER.....50.2.....IN. AREA.....1972 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH.....2.....IN.
VISUAL STRENGTH.....110,750.....PSI
TRANSITIVE STRENGTH.....154,634.....PSI
FINAL DIAMETER.....45.4 IN. FINAL AREA.....1945 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA.....19.0.....%
ELONGATION.....19.0.....%

R_e 314

HF-1 10x Long. 1500°F Shear dead 140°F 1150°F Shear
60,100

FOR.....HF-1.....DATE.....8/6/70
HEAT #.....TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #.....10X-B.....LOCATION.....L040
SCOPE DIAMETER.....50.2.....IN. AREA.....1972 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH.....2.....IN.
VISUAL STRENGTH.....111,672.....PSI
TRANSITIVE STRENGTH.....164,687.....PSI
FINAL DIAMETER.....45.4 IN. FINAL AREA.....1945 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA.....19.0.....%
ELONGATION.....

break at peak
R_e 28.5



16mm

301/10

HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
KILLEEN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101510
1-19-1984

HF-1
1/1000

2-6-81 Date Long.

2000# Shear load 1450#
2000# Shear load 1450#

FOR... HF-1 DATE 3-5-80
HEAT # TEST CODE #
SERIAL # 19-L LOCATION 2000#
SCOPE DIAMETER
ORIGINAL DIAMETER .503 IN. AREA 1937 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH 2 IN.
YIELD STRENGTH 23,072 PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH 143,929 PSI
FINAL DIAMETER .420 IN. AREA 1452 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA 26.7%
ELONGATION 13.2%

P_c 24.2

FOR... HF-1 DATE 8-5-80
HEAT # TEST CODE #
SERIAL # 19-L LOCATION 2000#
SCOPE DIAMETER
ORIGINAL DIAMETER .503 IN. AREA 1937 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH 2 IN.
YIELD STRENGTH 23,072 PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH 143,929 PSI
FINAL DIAMETER .420 IN. AREA 1452 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA 26.7%
ELONGATION 13.2%

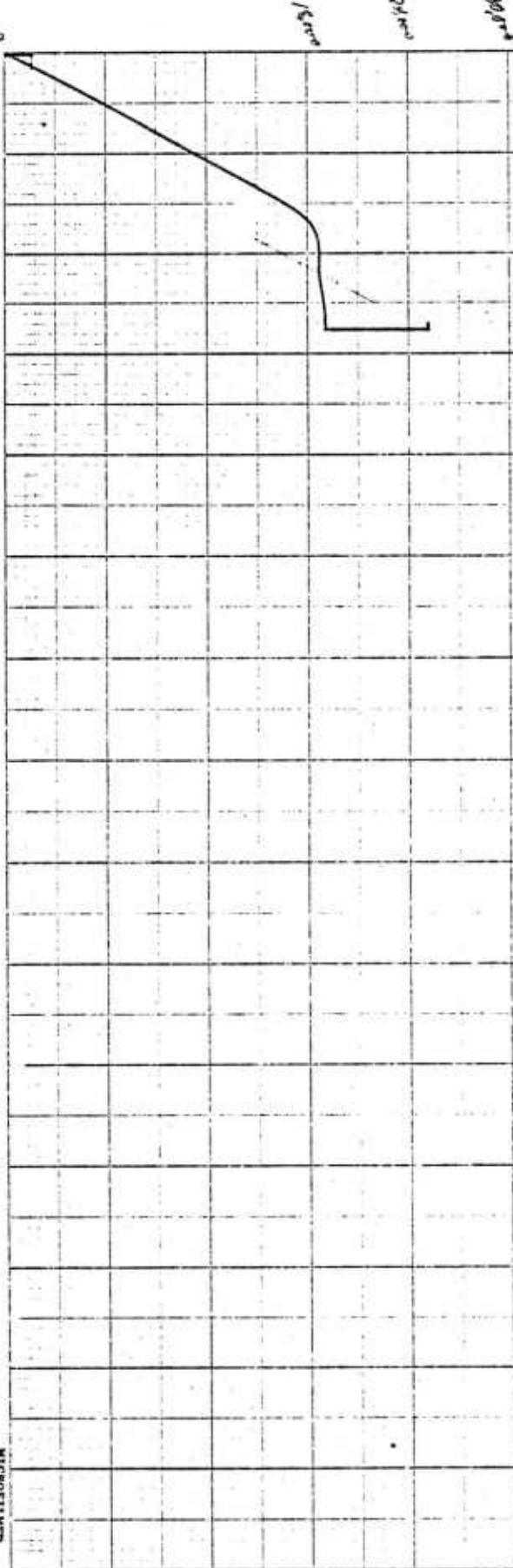
P_c 24.2

HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
10000 UNIVERSITY
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101150
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

FOR..... HF-1 DATE..... 3/15/77
HEAT #..... TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #..... 12-6 LOCATION.....
SCOPE DIAMETER.....
ORIGINAL DIAMETER..... 50.5 IN. AREA..... 1995 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH..... 2 IN.
TEST STEPSIZE..... 1.75 IN.
TEST STEP WIDTH..... 12.5 IN.
FINAL DIAMETER..... 30.6 IN. FINAL AREA..... 1325 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA..... 30.6
ELONGATION..... 17.0

No - 256

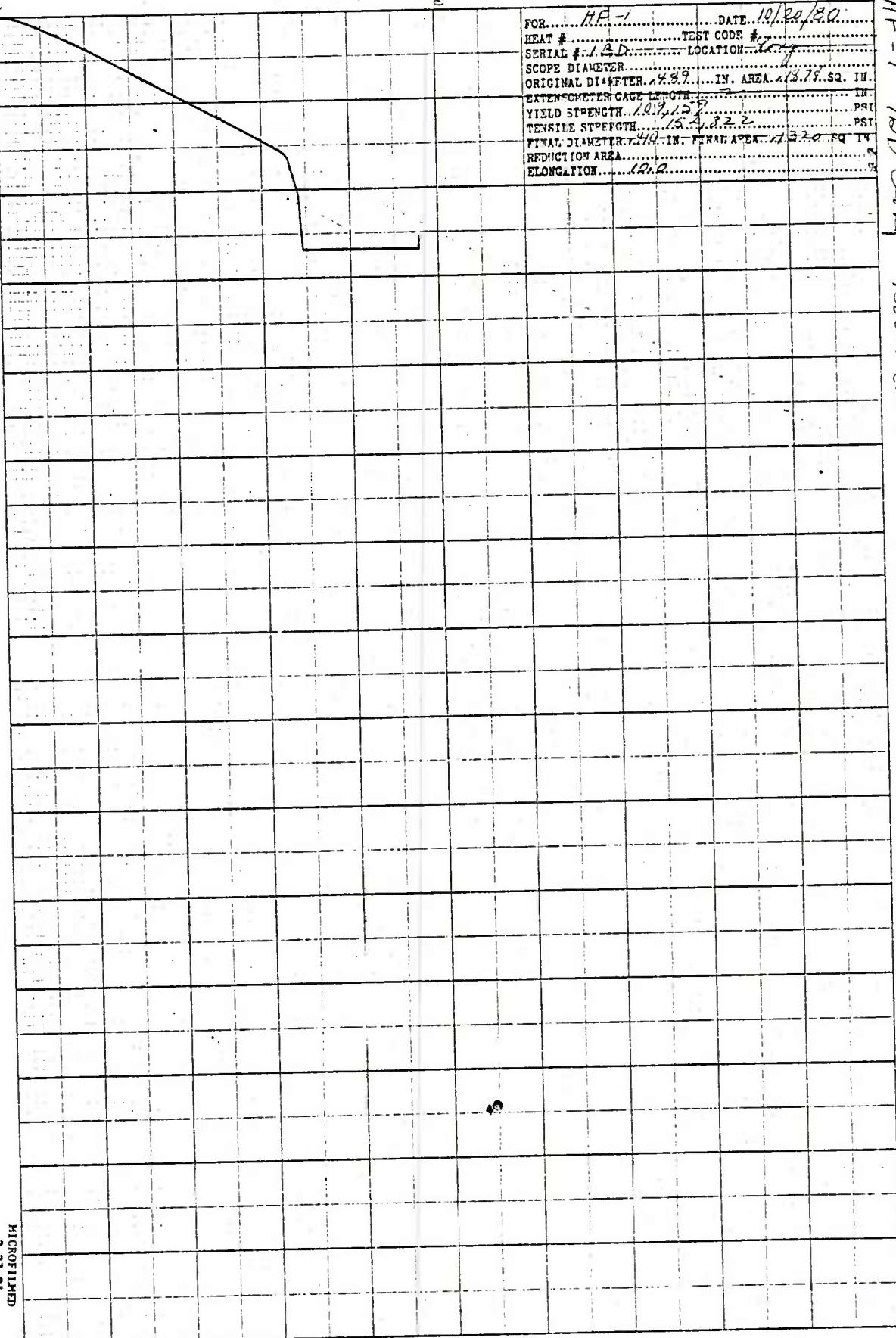
HF-1 / - 19-C Lmp. 1500F min oil at 205° / 3000# min



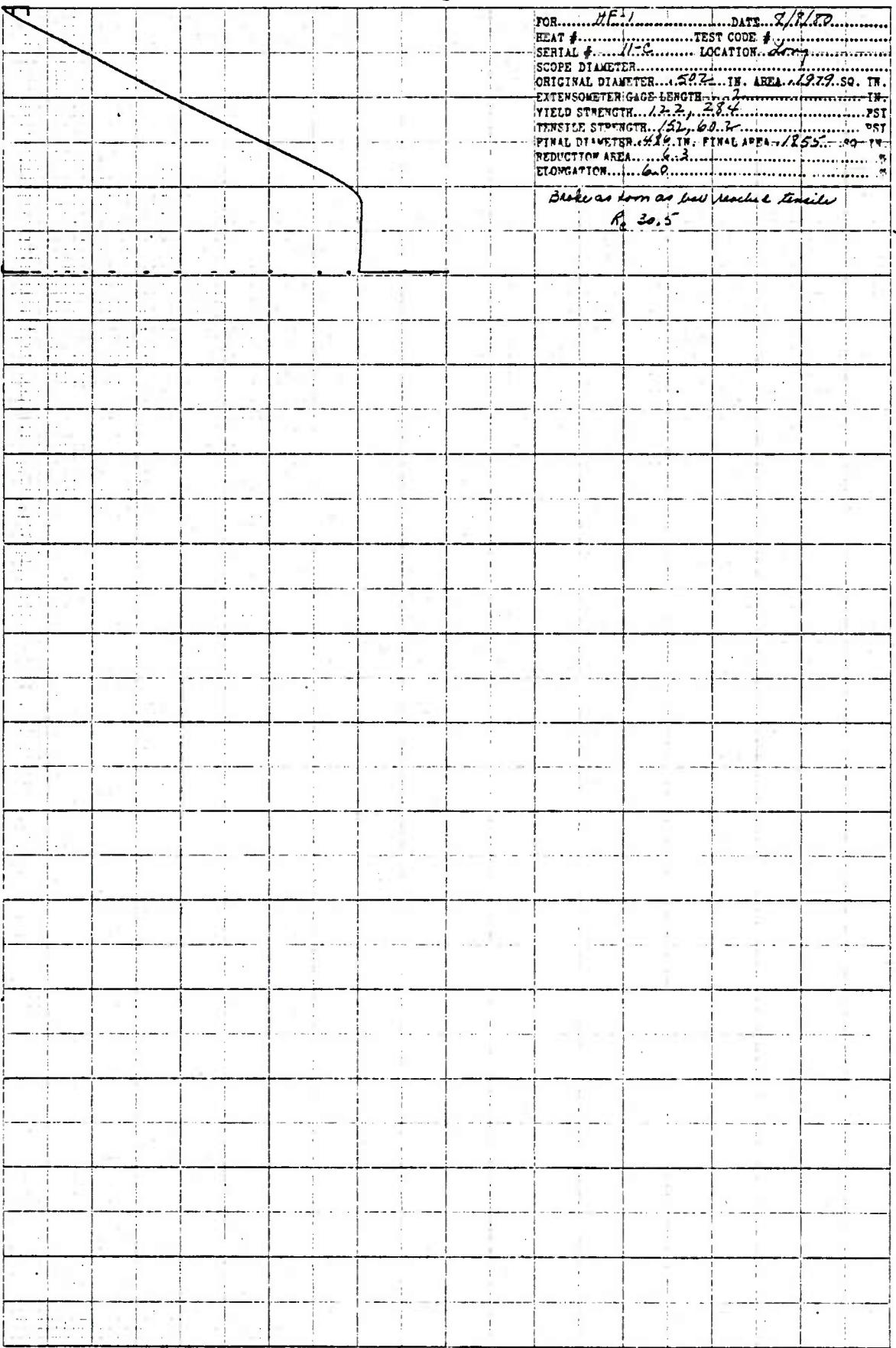
60.000' HF - 1 1BD Long 1500' of 2kro rolled 150' 1/25" dia

HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS
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FOR H.E.-1 DATE 10/20/80
HEAT # TEST CODE #
SERIAL # 144 LOCATION 401
SCOPE DIAMETER
ORIGINAL DIAMETER .489 IN. AREA .1379 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER CAGE LENGTH .1 IN.
YIELD STRENGTH 1019.12 PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH 13.332.2 PSI
FINAL DIAMETER .40 IN. FINAL AREA .1320 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA 10.0
ELONGATION 10.0

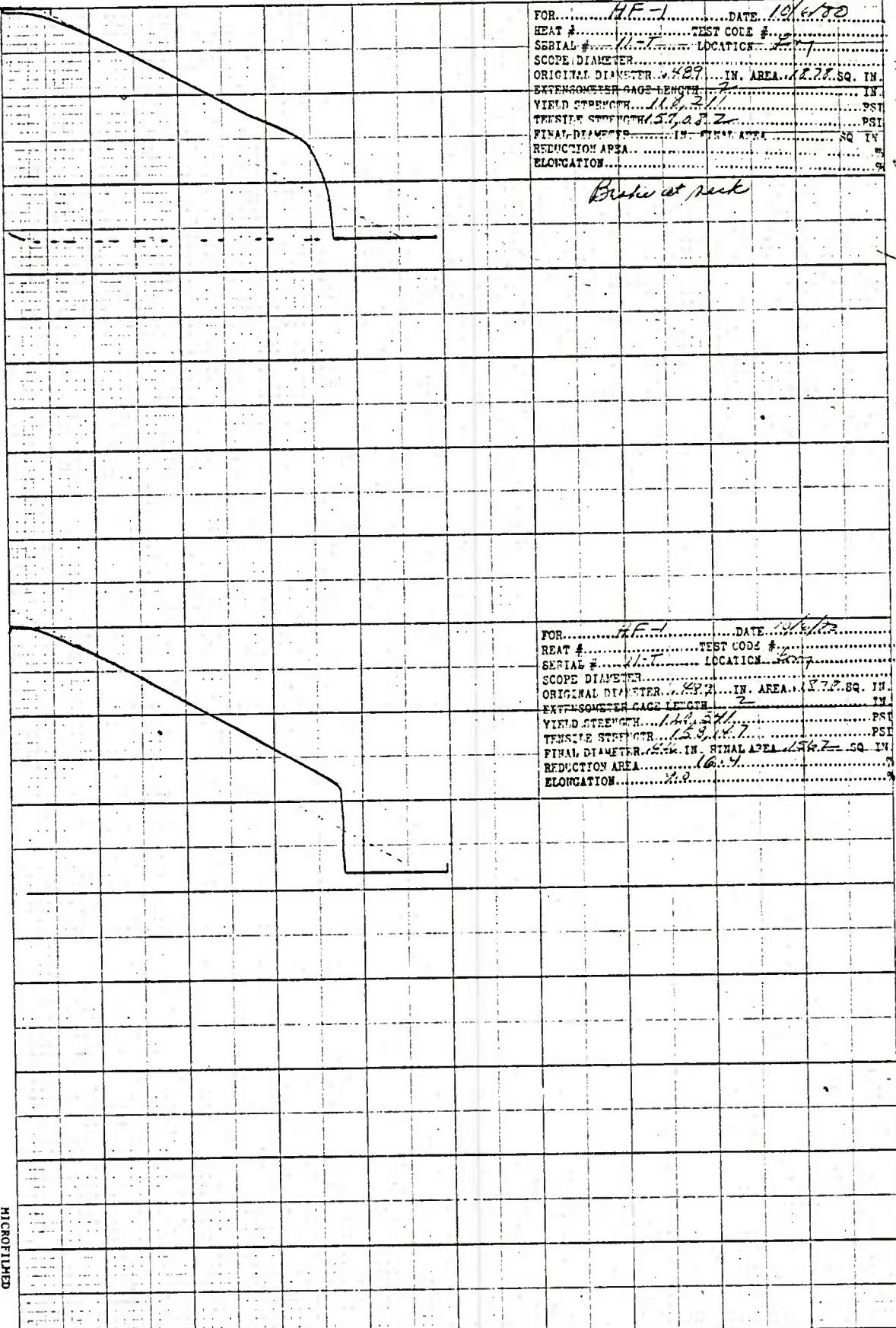


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2-27-81



HF-1 11-C Long 1500°F 2 1/2 hrs reheat 150° 1175°F 2 hrs

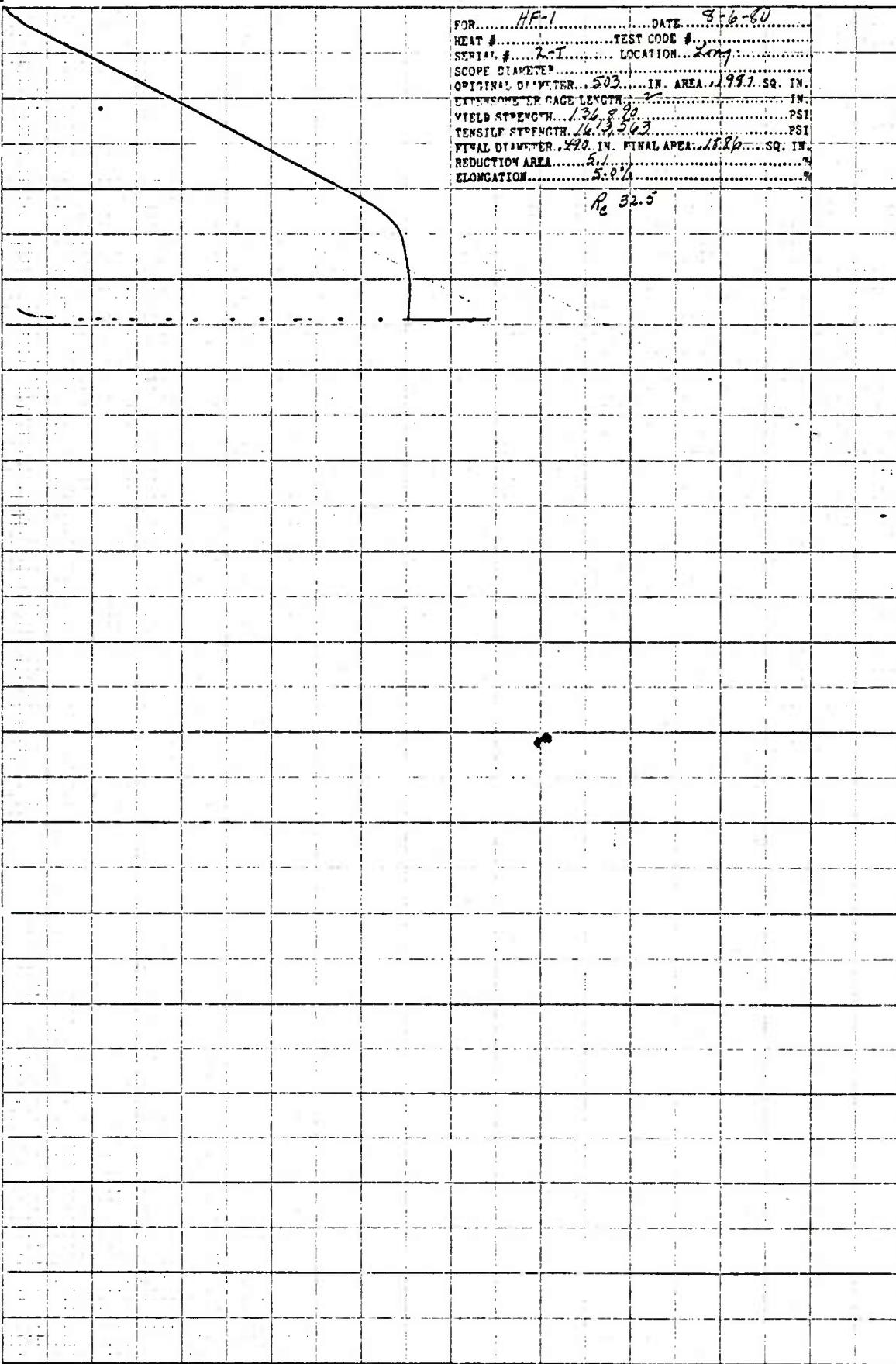
HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
1101 BARKSDALE RD.
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101515-L
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HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
1101 RIVERBEND DR.
SUITE 100
DALLAS, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101515-L
11/18/64 U.S.A.

HF-1
TEST CODE #
LOCATION... 2007
SCOPE DIAMETER...
ORIGINAL DIAMETER... 503... IN. AREA... 1997. SQ. IN.
EXTENSION OF GAGE LENGTH... IN.
YIELD STRENGTH... 136,820... PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH... 161,3563... PSI
FINAL DIAMETER... 490. IN. FINAL AREA... 1826... SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA... 5.1
ELONGATION... 5.0%

P_c 32.5



60,000 HF-1 2-T along 1500 ft/sec a cone 150° 112.5 ft/sec.

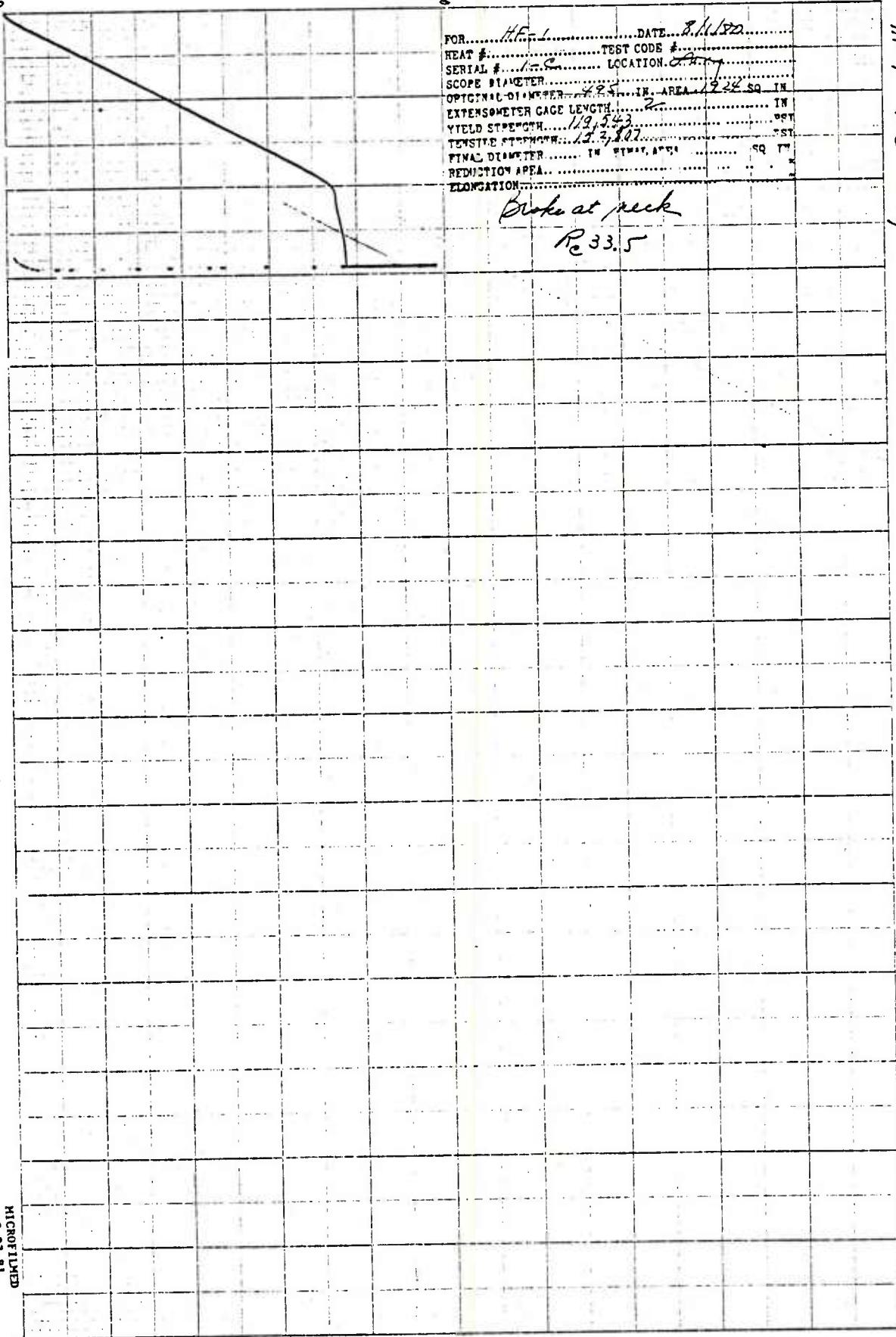
HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
TEST EQUIPMENT
SUITE 1000
SUITE 1000
CHART NO. 101010
PRINTED 10/1981

60,000

HF-1 1-C Long. 1500 ft hrs overall 150°F 1125°F hrs

FOR.....HF-1.....DATE.....8/11/82
HEAT #.....TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #.....1-C.....LOCATION.....
SCOPE DIAMETER.....
OPTICAL DIA. METER.....4.85.....IN. AREA 19.22 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH.....2.....IN
YIELD STRENGTH.....112.543.....IN
TENSILE STRENGTH.....132.802.....IN
FINAL DIAMETER.....IN. IN/mm. MM
REDUCTION AREA.....
ELONGATION.....

Broke at peak
 R_c 33.5



HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
TEST EQUIPMENT
ASSTO-EXCS
CHART NO. 101016
PRINTED ON 10-1-74

83
80,000

FOR..... HF-1 @ DATE..... 8-4-90
HEAT #..... 2-C TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #..... 7-1 LOCATION..... 4004
SCOPE DIAMETER.....
ORIGINAL DIAMETER..... 0.93 IN. AREA..... 1.987
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH..... 2
YIELD STRENGTH..... 115,754
TENSILE STRENGTH..... 165,007
FINAL DIAMETER..... 0.84 IN. FINAL AREA..... 1.825 - 99.14
REDUCTION AREA..... 8.2
ELONGATION..... 5.0%

60,000 HF-1 RC temp. 1500°F 2hrs old oil 140°F 1100°F 2hrs

FOR..... HF-1 @ DATE..... 8-4-90
HEAT #..... 2-C TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #..... 4004 LOCATION..... 4004
SCOPE DIAMETER.....
ORIGINAL DIAMETER..... 0.93 IN. AREA..... 1.98230 IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH..... 2
YIELD STRENGTH..... 119,728
TENSILE STRENGTH..... 165,007
FINAL DIAMETER..... IN. FINAL AREA..... SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA.....
ELONGATION.....

Broke at neck 1e-32.5

60,000

HF-1 10-T longitudinal 1500# min tensile 150# min. 1125# 2 min.

HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
HOUSTON TEXAS
CHART NO. 101515
S. ANALOG 0-1

FOR..... HE-1 DATE..... 7/20/72
 HEAT #..... TEST CODE #.....
 SERIAL #..... 10-1 LOCATION..... Long
 SCOPE DIAMETER.....
 ORIGINAL DIAMETER..... 52.3 IN. AREA..... 1217 SQ. IN.
 EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH..... 2 IN.
 YIELD STRENGTH..... 112,246 PSI
 TENSILE STRENGTH..... 142,929 PSI
 FINAL DIAMETER..... IN. FINAL AREA..... SQ. IN.
 REDUCTION AREA.....
 ELONGATION.....

Break at neck

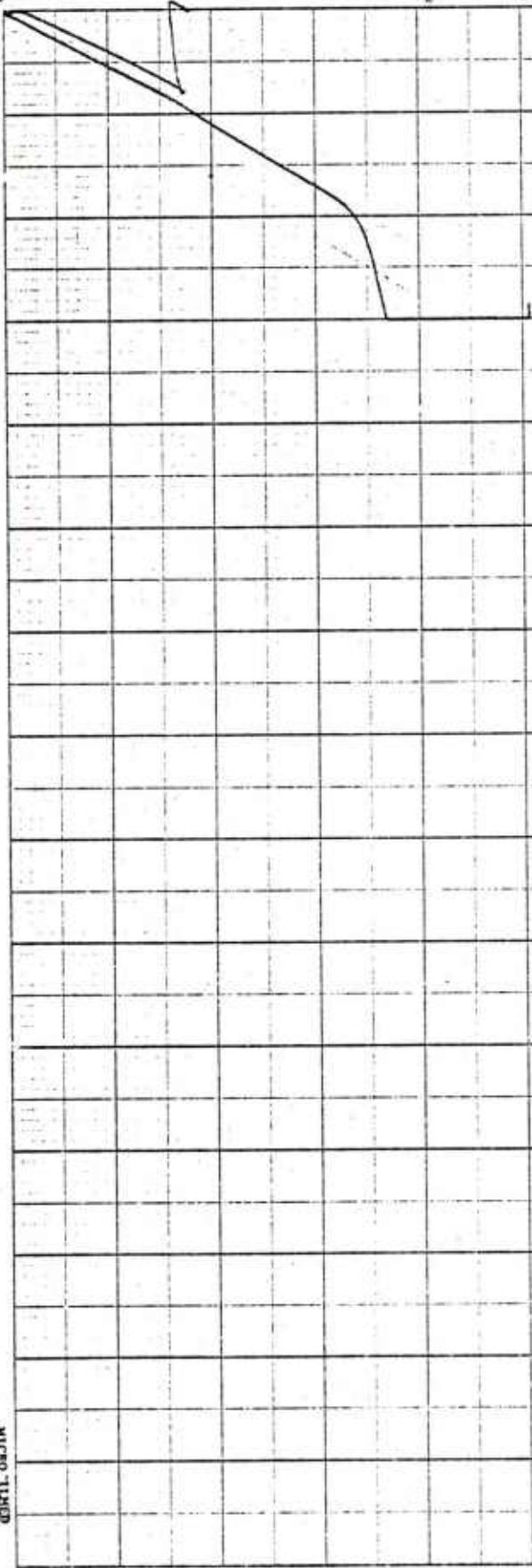
R_c 31.1

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79

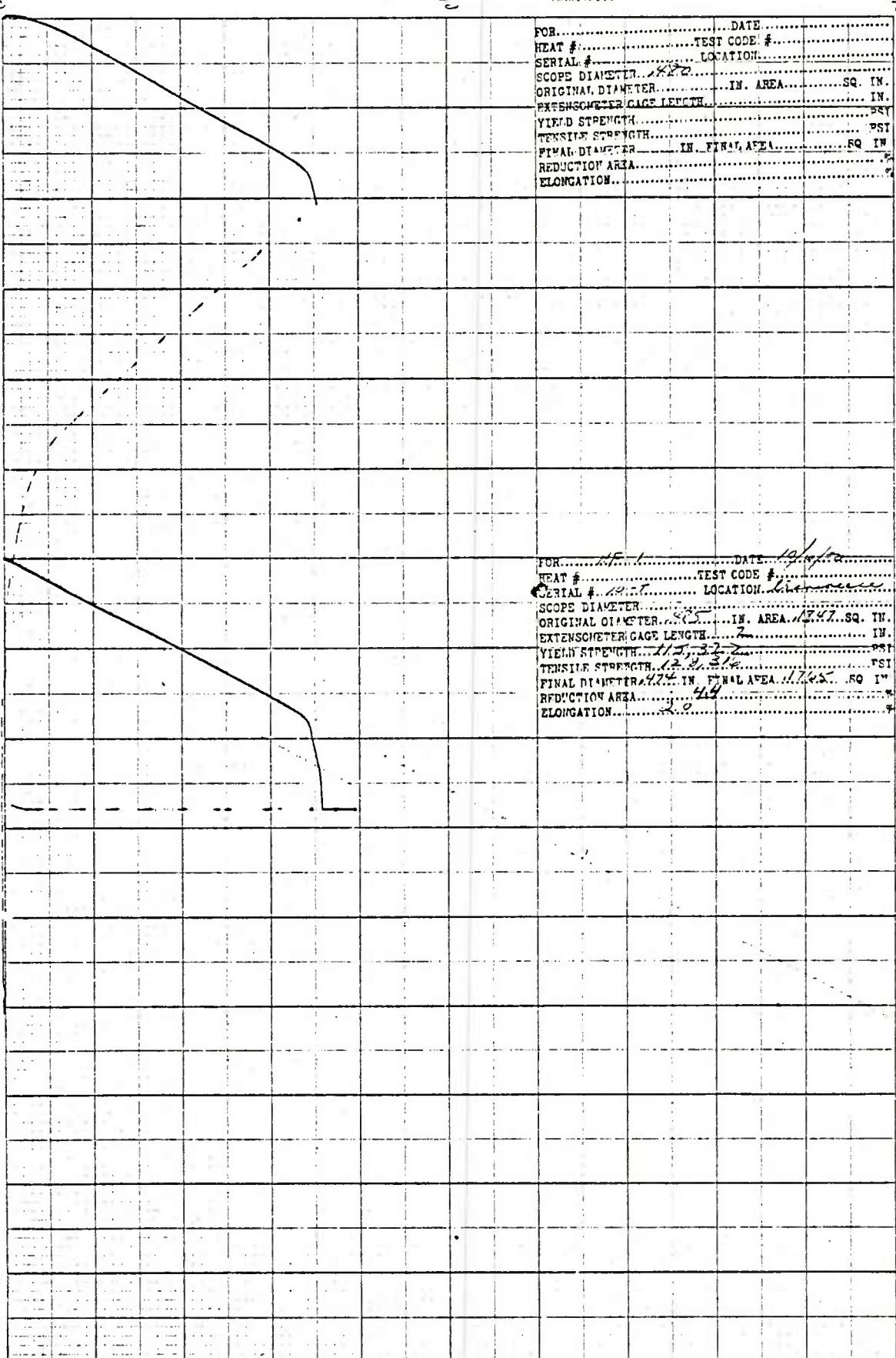
HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
P.O. BOX 115154
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 11115154
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

FOR... HEAT-1 DATE... 10/20/74
HEAT #... TEST CODE #...
SERIAL #... 20-A2 LOCATION...
SCOPE DIAMETER...
ORIGINAL DIAMETER... .423 IN. AREA... 18.77 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH... 11.
YIELD STRENGTH... 113,921 PST
TENSILE STRENGTH... 164,874 PST
FINAL DIAMETER... .396 IN. REDUCTION AREA... 13.720 IN.
REDUCTION AREA... 11.7%
ELONGATION... 11.7%



6111-20-A2 Long 150' of Shear 1125°F 2 hrs octave 150°F

MICRO-TUNED
2-27-81



HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
TESTING SYSTEMS
CHARTING INSTRUMENTS

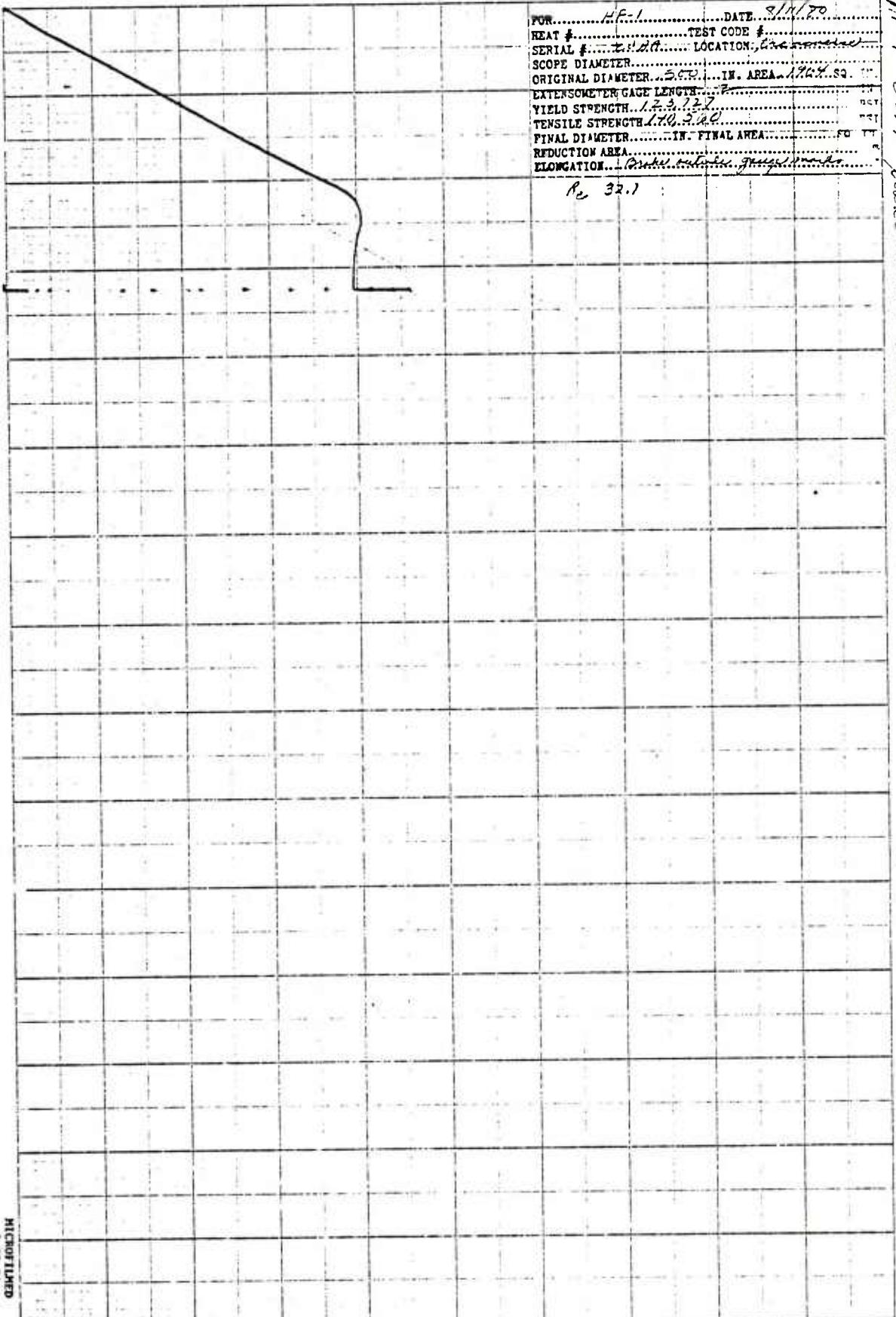
30,000

60,000

11-1

FOR.....HF-1.....DATE.....8/11/80
HEAT #.....TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #.....210A.....LOCATION,.....
SCOPE DIAMETER.....
ORIGINAL DIAMETER.....3.62.....IN. AREA.....19.64 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH.....
YIELD STRENGTH.....14.3.127.....
TENSILE STRENGTH.....17.0.2.90.....
FINAL DIAMETER.....IN. FINAL AREA.....
REDUCTION AREA.....
ELONGATION.....Break outside gauge marks.

R_e 32.1



HF-1
11-7 January 1975
Kemper, Keweenaw, Michigan

HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. U1515-L
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

FOR.....	11F-1	DATE.....	9/1/74
TEST #		TEST CODE #	
SERIAL #	11-X	LOCATION	Experiments
SCOPE DIA/TEST			
ORIGINAL DIAMETER	1.572	IN. AREA	1E.29. SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH	2	IN.	IN.
YIELD STRENGTH	112,500	PSI	
TENSILE STRENGTH	153,476	PSI	
FINAL DIAMETER	1.412	IN. FINAL AREA	17.03 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA	1.36	IN.	IN.
ELONGATION	7.6	IN.	IN.

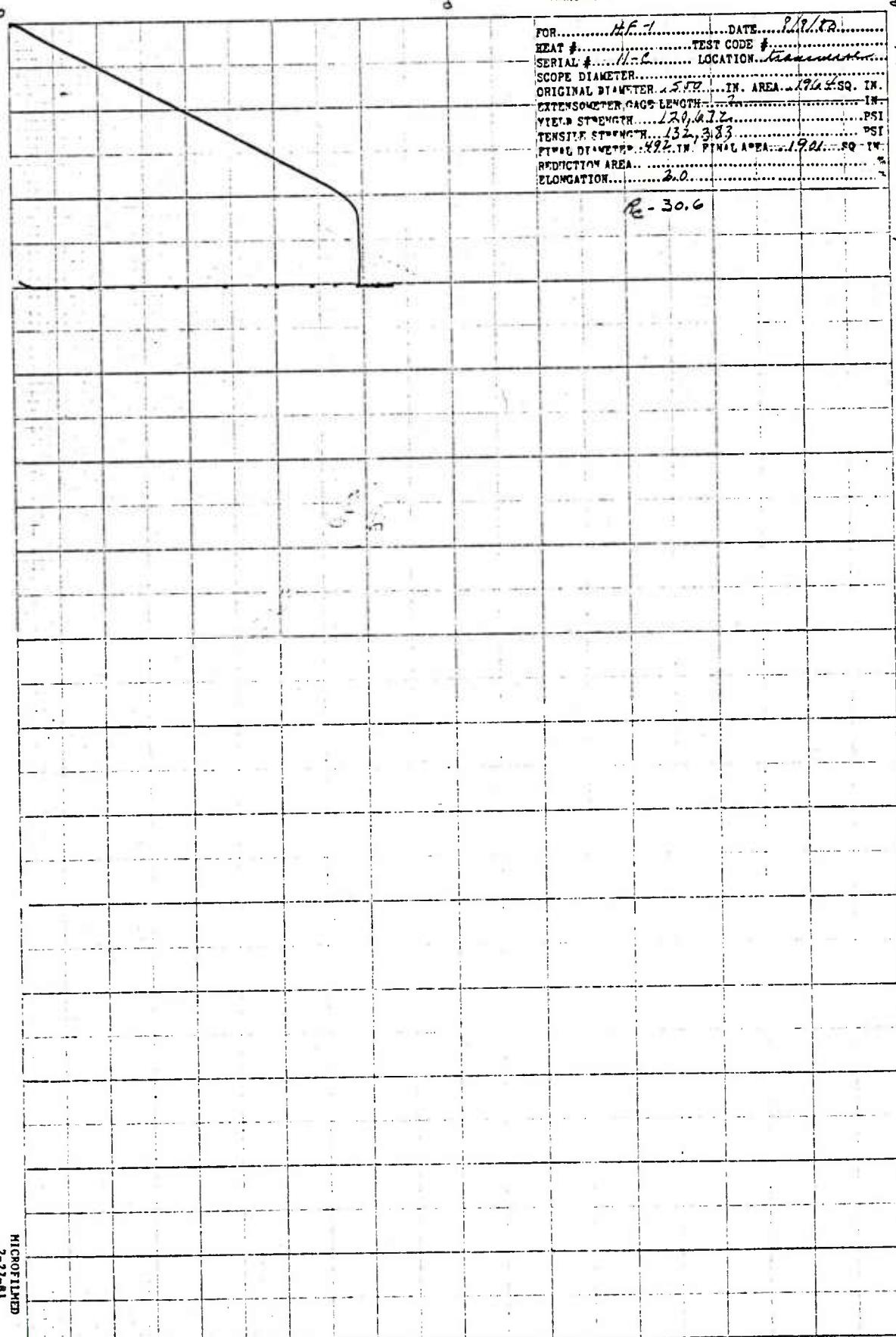
1C 38.3

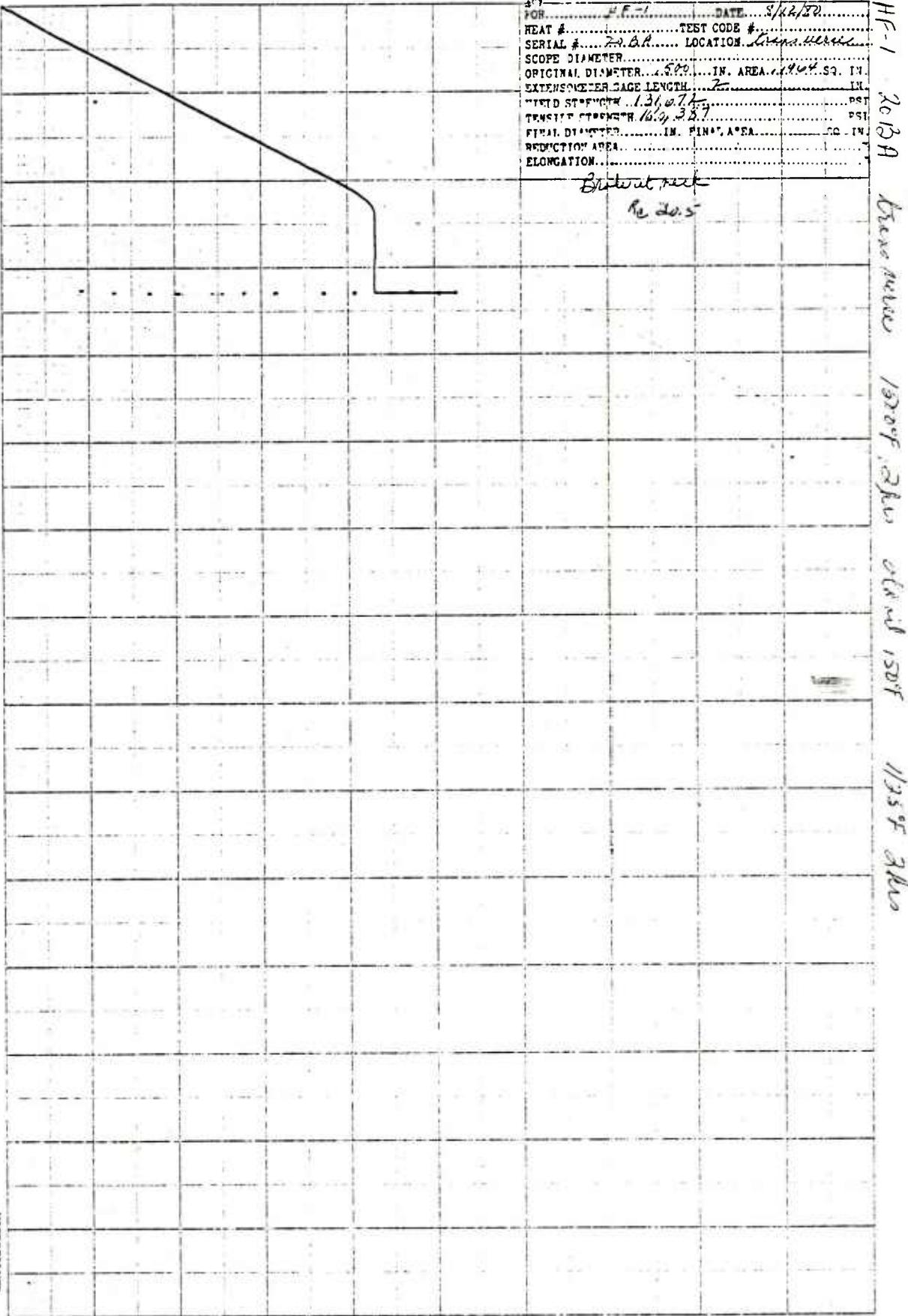
HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
TEST EQUIPMENT
CHART NO. 101541
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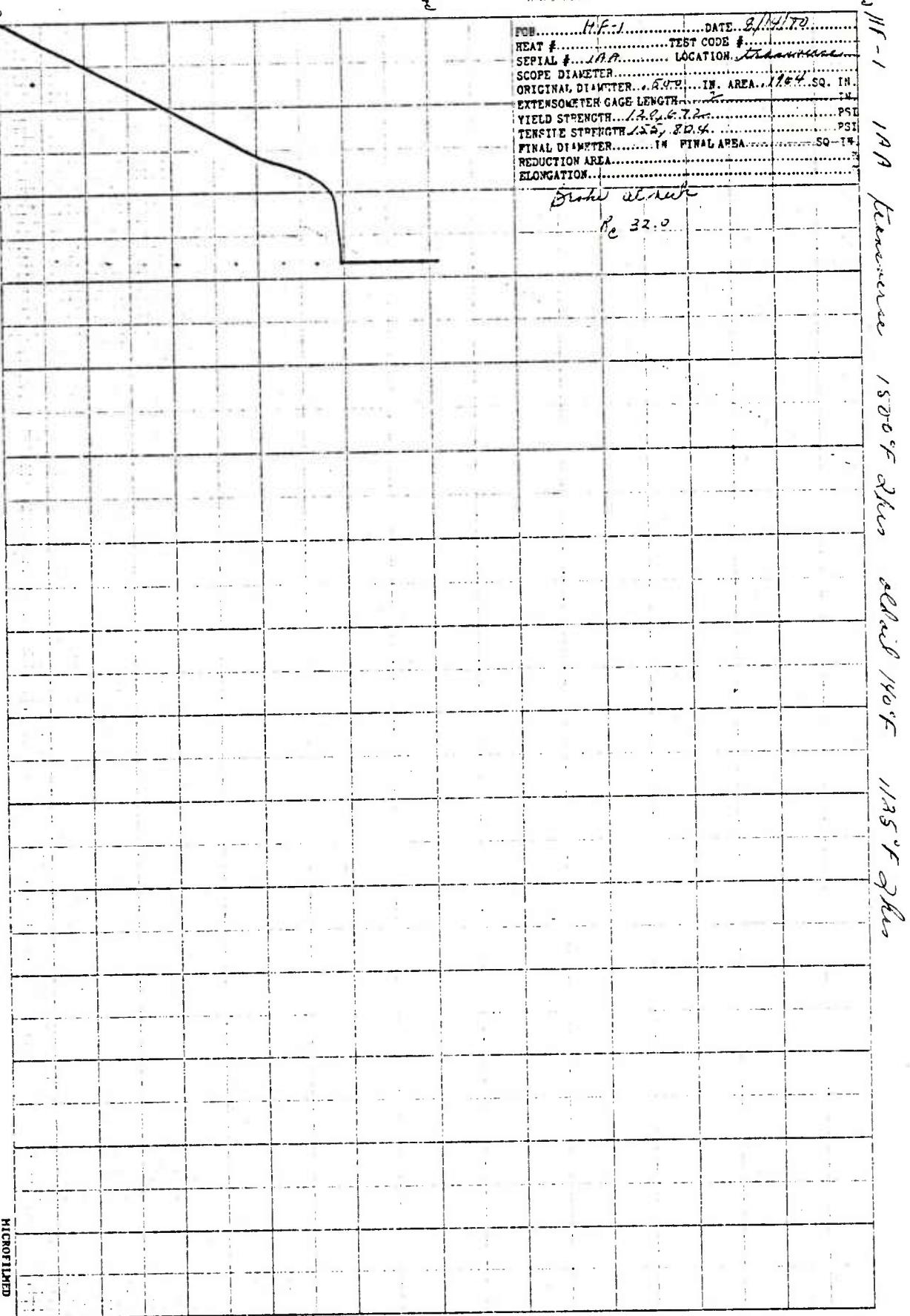
HF-1 11-C 1500°F 2 1/2 hrs Hold 1500°F 2 hrs

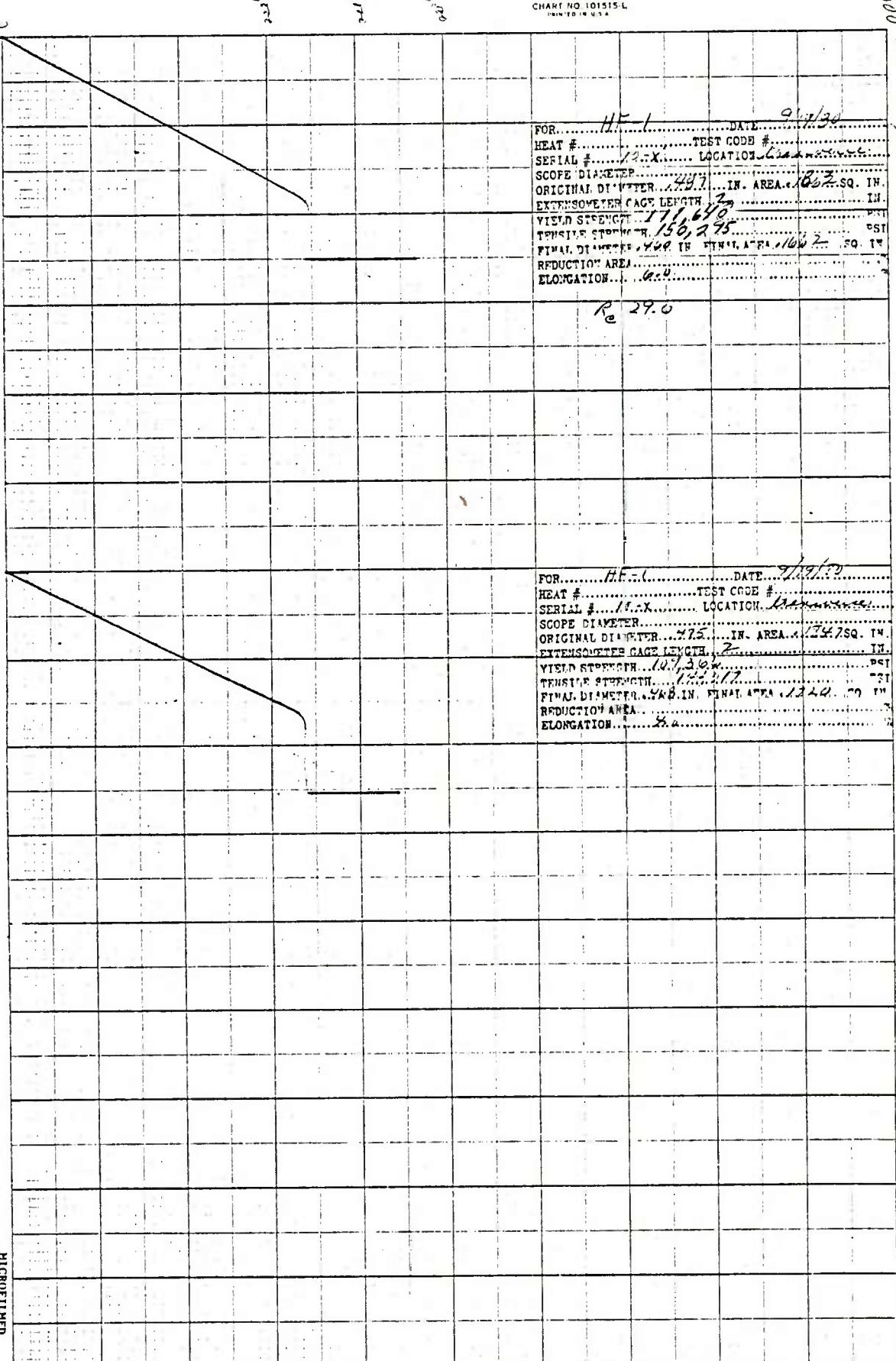
FOR.....HF-1.....DATE.....8/8/62
HEAT #.....N.C.....TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #.....N.C.....LOCATION.....
SCOPE DIAMETER.....
ORIGINAL DIAMETER.....5.572.....IN. AREA.....194.4 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH.....1 IN.
YIELD STRENGTH.....129,472.....PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH.....152,383.....PSI
FINAL DIAMETER.....4.972.....IN. FINAL AREA.....190.1.....SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA.....
ELONGATION.....2.0

R_e - 30.6







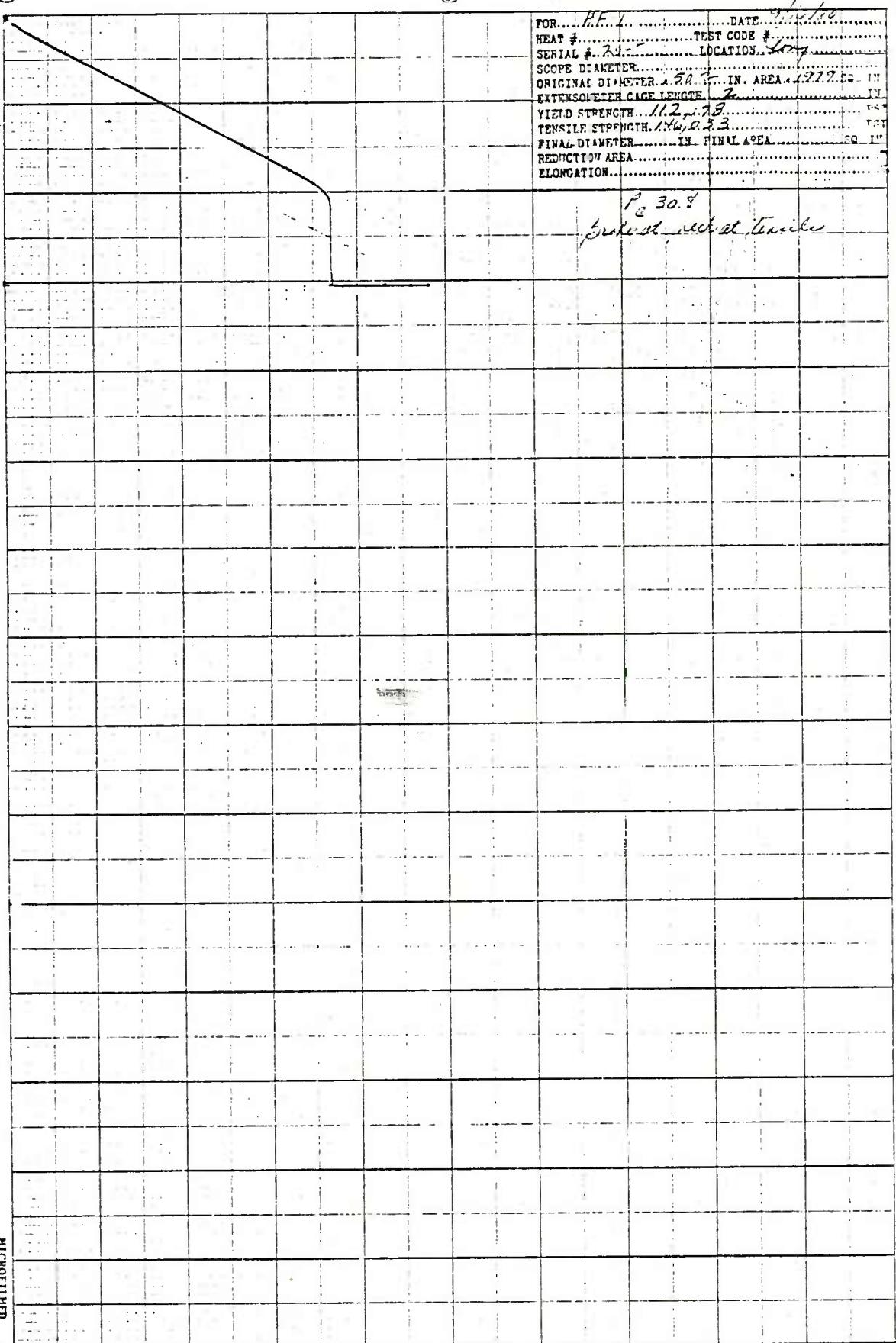


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CHART NO. 10151-4
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

FOR.....115-1..... DATE.....9/14/73
HEAT #..... TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #.....24-C..... LOCATION.....
SCOPE DIAMETER.....
ORIGINAL DIAMETER.....20.3..... IN. AREA.....1.777 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH.....2..... IN.
YIELD STRENGTH.....108,716 psi..... psi
TENSILE STRENGTH.....136,953 psi..... psi
FINAL DIAMETER.....13.4 IN. IN. AREA.....1.855 IN.
REDUCTION IN AREA.....6.6..... %
ELONGATION.....4.2..... %

Break at tensile

HF-1 20-C Long 1500# each side 150# 1125# Shear
0.05"





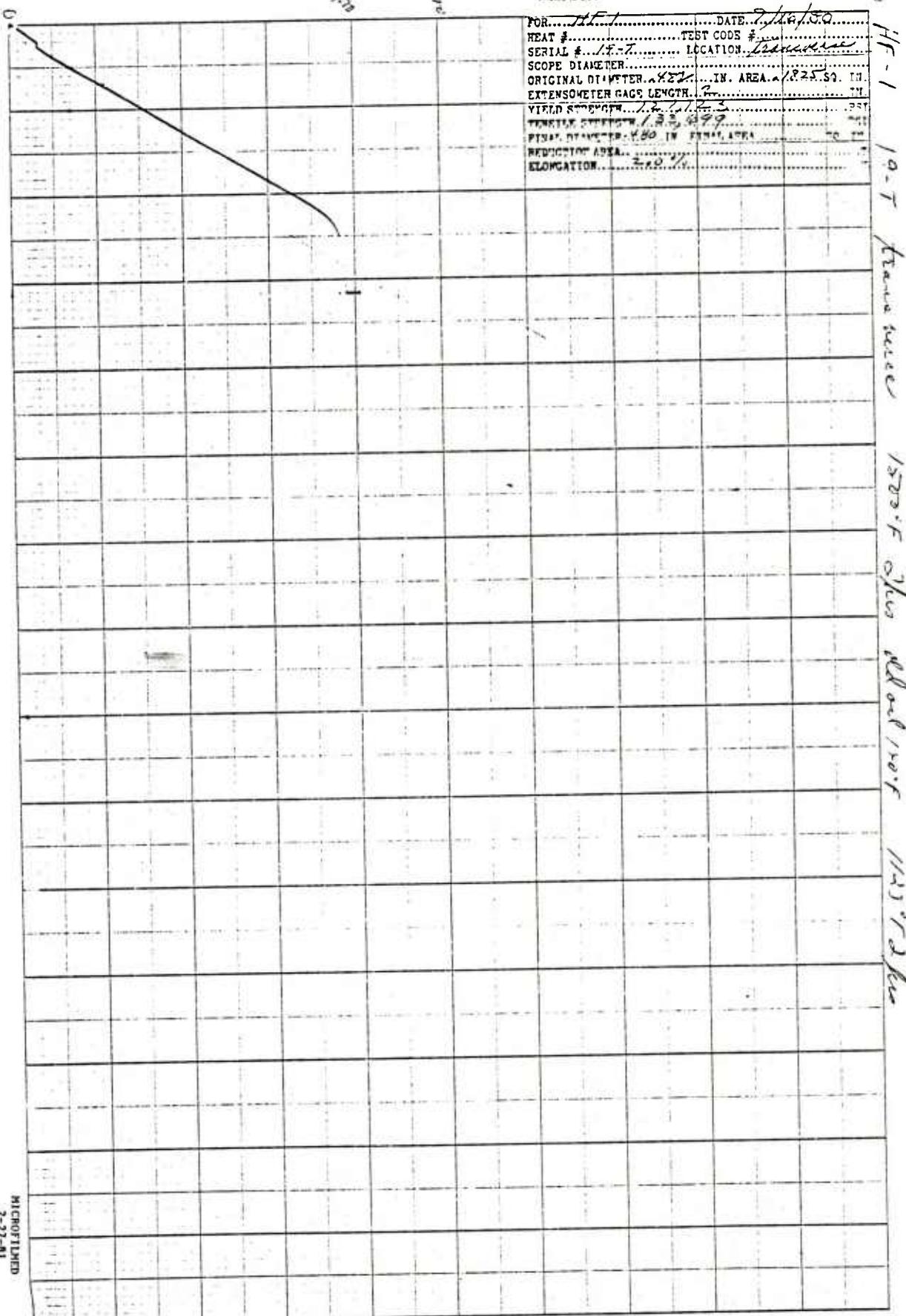
To _____ Date _____
From _____ Subject _____

H.F.-1 Steel

Sample Part	Temp, set	Spec. Strength	Tensile	Elong %	Red	Avg Rc
20BD	1500	1125° (T)	128309	161.914	7.9 (6.6 at neck)	31.9
1AA	1500	"	130629	148.84	"	34
20BA	"	"	131.672	160.987	"	30.5
20AB	"	"	123.727	140.560	"	32.7
1BA	"	"	119.654	152.744	4.5"	31.8
40BD	"	"	128.819	159.821	7.0	32
1BD	"	"	128.309	157.841	6.0	30.7
1BA	"	"	116.090	153.267	3.0	31.4
40BA	"	"	122.199	155.804	4.0	2.8
20BA	1500	1125 L	123803	164.066	12.0	32.8
40BA	"	L	117.765	169.099	12.0	32.9
1AA	"	L	123.005	166.583	12.0	33.2
1A7	"	L	124.308	168.093	13.0	34
20BD	1500	"	120.785	168.092	12.5	33.9
40BD	"	L	116.725	166.751	12.5	33.4
40BA	"	L	125.818	165.576	12.0	32.8

HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
• U.S. SOURCE LABORATORY
HOUSTON, TEXAS
CHART NO. 105151
P-1000-1000

FOR.....H-1..... DATE.....7/14/50
 HEAT #..... TEST CODE #.....
 SERIAL #.....14-7..... LOCATION.....Brasserie
 SCOPE DIAMETER.....
 ORIGINAL DIAMETER......822..... IN. AREA......1825 sq. in.
 EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH.....2 in.
 YIELD STRENGTH.....11,000 psi.....
 TENSILE STRENGTH.....133,899.....
 ELONGATION AT BREAK.....180 in......
 REDUCTION OF AREA.....
 ELONGATION.....2.0%



HOUSTON INSTRUMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO 101515-L

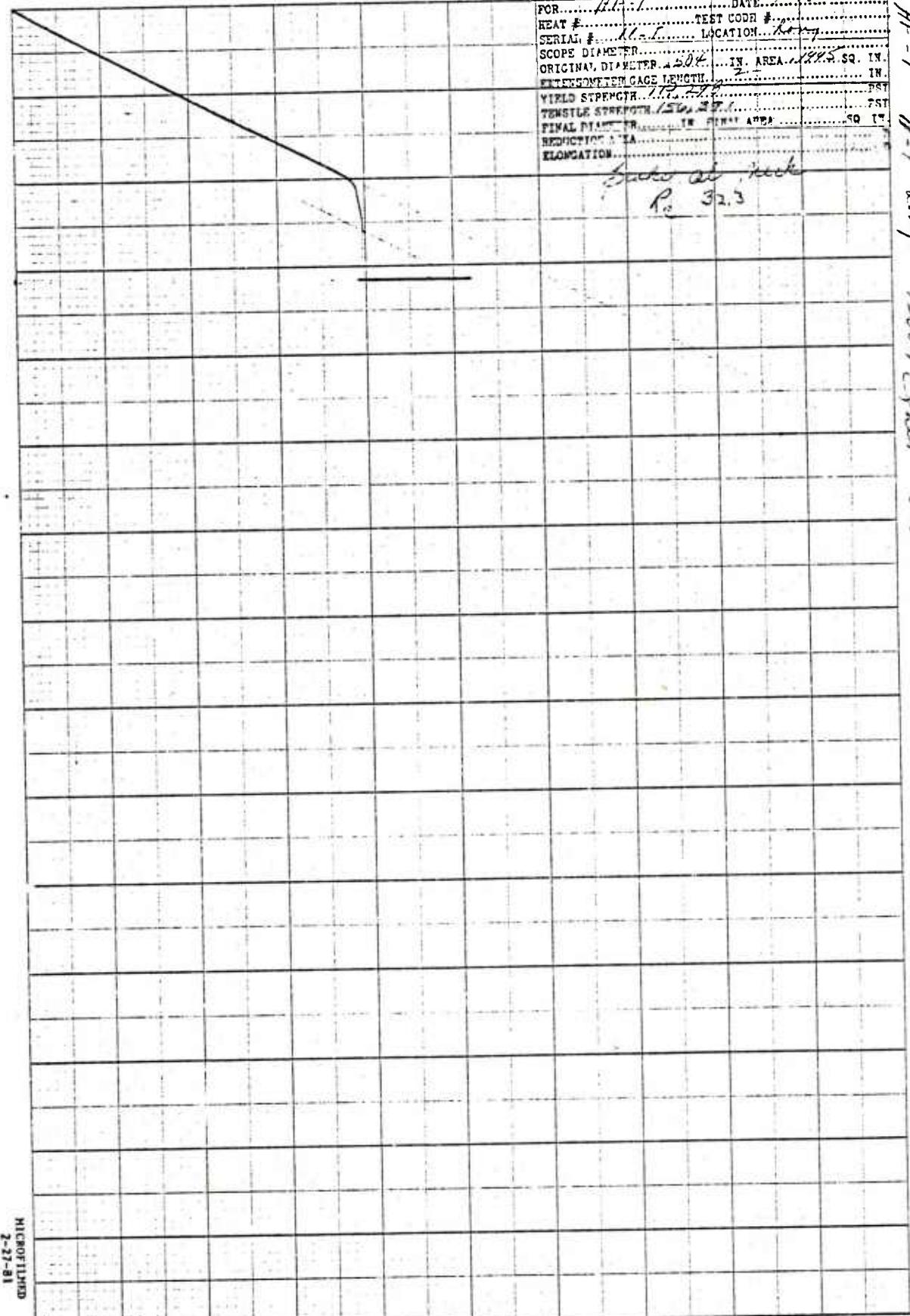
34M

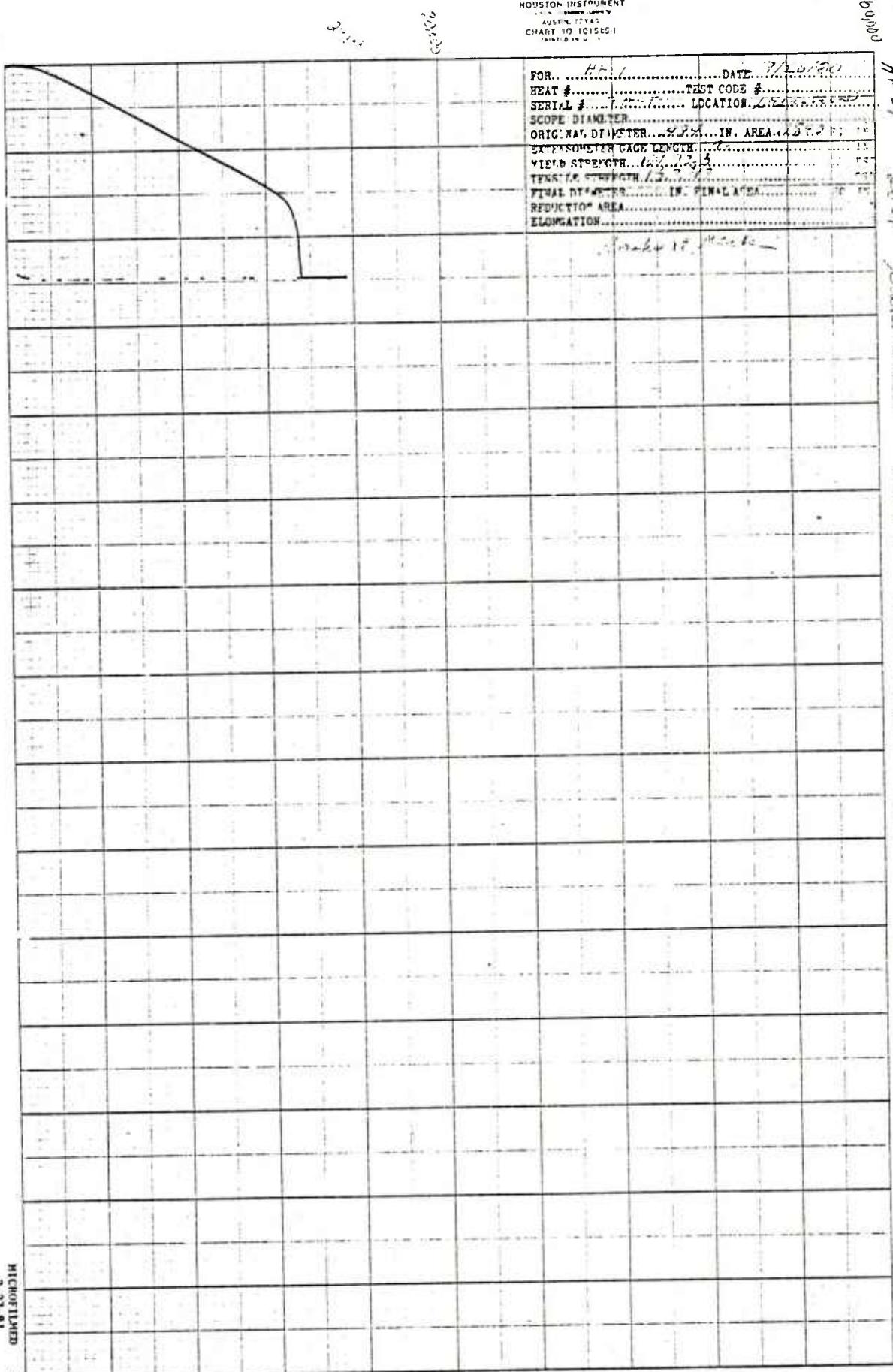
FOR.....	H.A.1.....	DATE.....	2-10-80
HEAT #.....	TEST CODE #.....		
SERIAL #.....	11-1.....	LOCATION.....	Refuge
SCOPE DIAMETER.....	1.504	IN. AREA.....	1.1945 SQ. IN.
ORIGINAL DIAMETER.....	1.504	IN.	
TEST CONFINED GAGE LENGTH.....	2.000	IN.	
YIELD STRENGTH.....	150.327	PSI	
TENSILE STRENGTH.....	150.327	PSI	
FINAL DIAMETER.....	1.1945	IN. AREA.....	
REDUCTION OF DIA.			
ELONGATION.....			

Ends at neck
 $P_c = 32.3$

60,000 H-1 H-1 Ring 150°KHz closed 140°F 1125% work

0





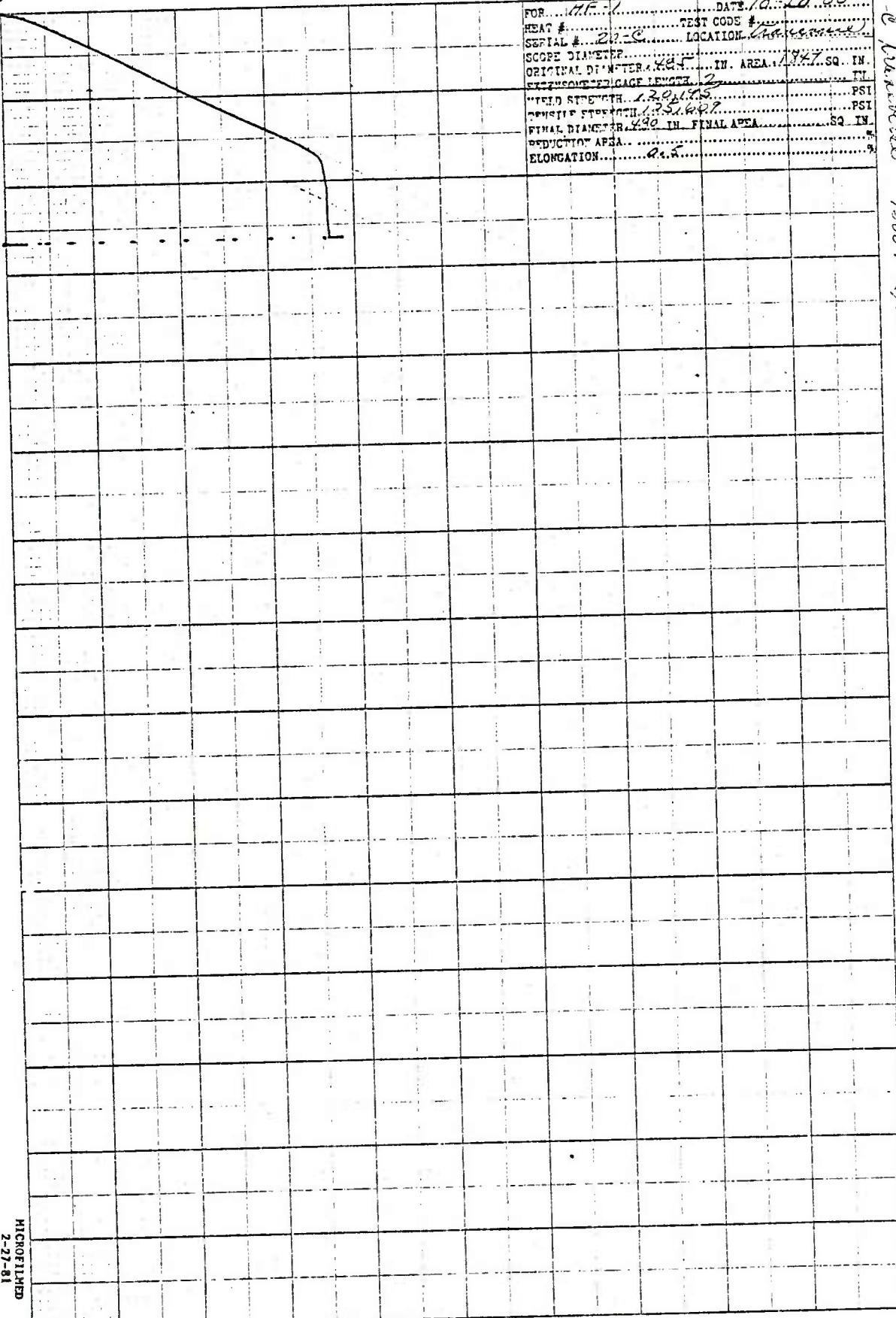
H-1
200-T
Line 1500°F
Rate 150°F/min
1125°F 24hr

93

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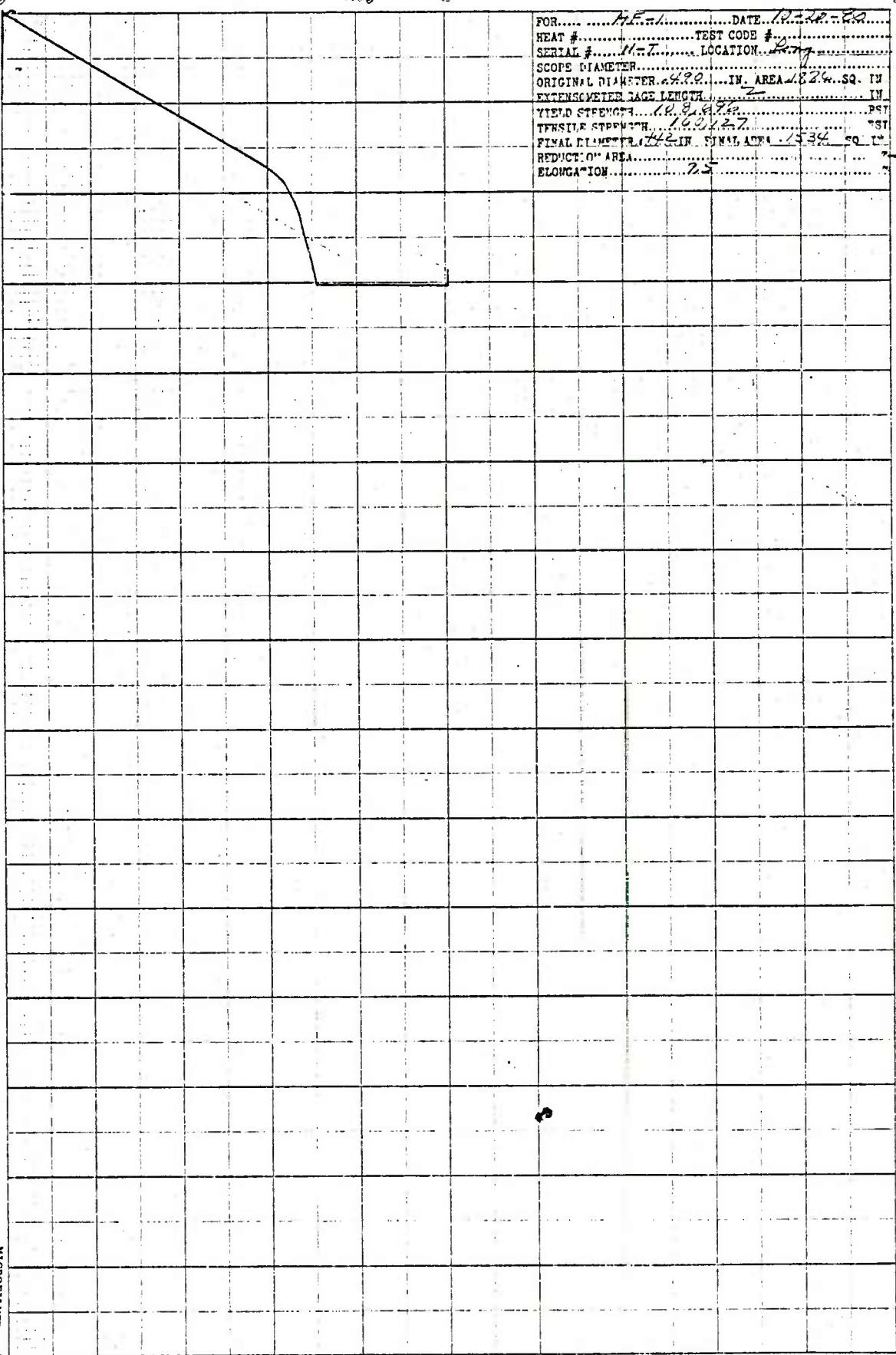
FOR.....115-1 DATE 10-20-50
 REAR #.....20-C TEST CODE #
 SERIAL #.....144-1 LOCATION ~~LAKE~~
 SCOPE DIAMETER.....
 OPTIONAL DIAMETER..... IN. AREA 1947 SQ.
 EXPANSION GAGE LENGTH.....
 "FIELD" STREET..... 1,204 FT.
 "FINAL" FT. LENGTH..... 1,751.648 FT.
 FINAL DIAMETER..... 4.90 IN. FINAL AREA..... SQ.
 REDUCTION AREA.....
 ELONGATION..... 0.5



20-10. Filchner

1500 ft 2 hrs old oil 1500 ft 11.75° F 2 hrs

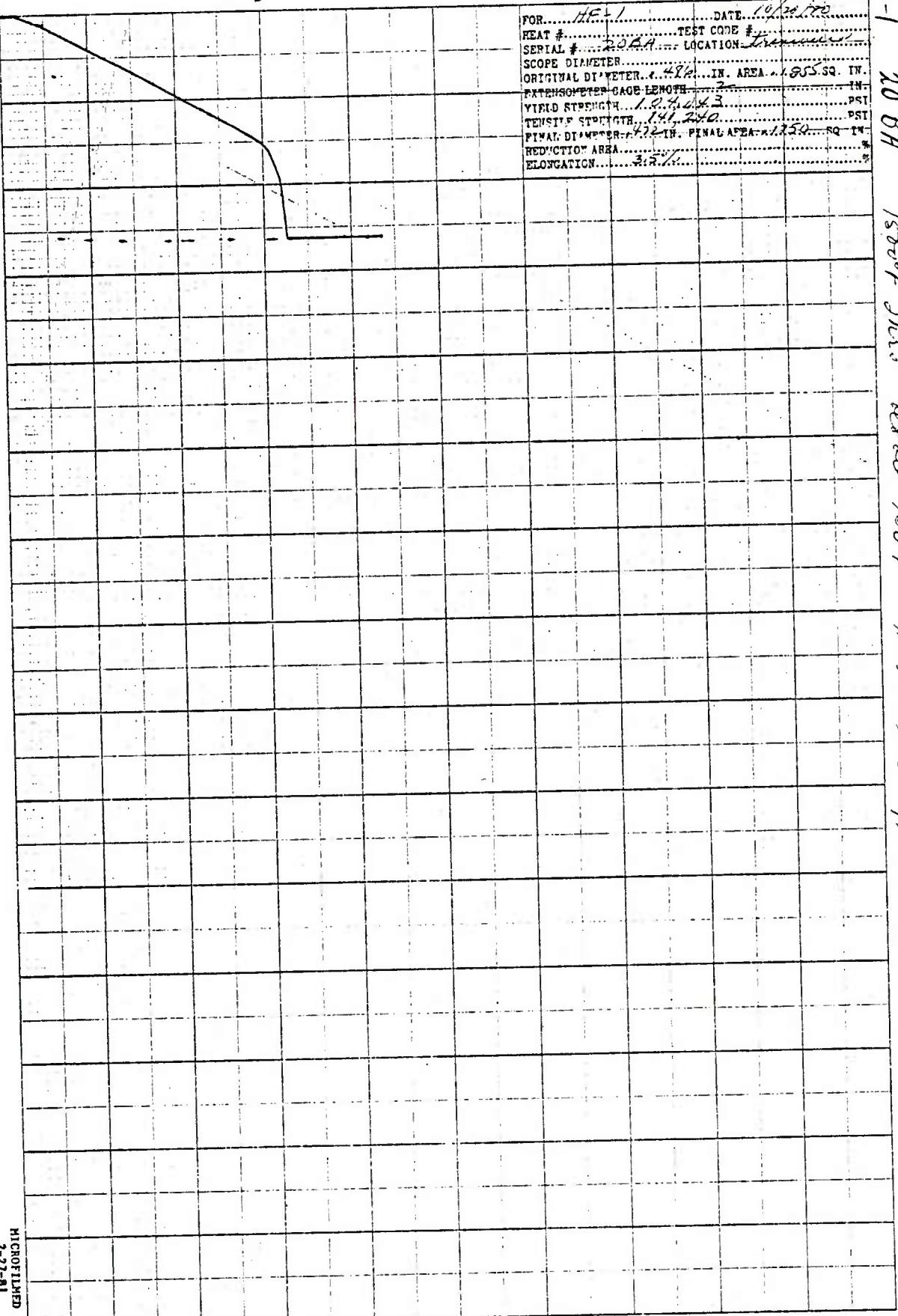
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2-27-81



Bulk 117.5° 150°F Stress reduced 150°F / 125°F after

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AUSTIN TEXAS
CHART NO 101515-L
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HF-1 20 BA 1500°F Shear Elaid 150°F Hard Transverse
10/26/82
TEST CONE #
LOCATION
SCOPE DIAMETER
ORIGINAL DIAMETER .482 IN. AREA 1.855 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAUGES LENGTH .2 IN.
YIELD STRENGTH 104,043 PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH 141,240 PSI
FINAL DIAMETER .472 IN. FINAL AREA 1.830 SQ. IN.
REDUCTION OF AREA %
ELONGATION %



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AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 10151-S
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FOR..... DATE.....
HEAT #..... TEST CODE #.....
SERIAL #..... LOCATION.....
SCOPE DIAMETER.....
ORIGINAL DIAMETER .487 IN. AREA..... SQ IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH..... FT
YIELD STRENGTH..... PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH..... PSI
FINAL DIAMETER .487 IN. FINAL AREA..... SQ IN.
REDUCTION AREA..... %
ELONGATION..... %

Breaks before yield

6000 HF-1
1-T transverse 1500# yield 150# 1.75" dia

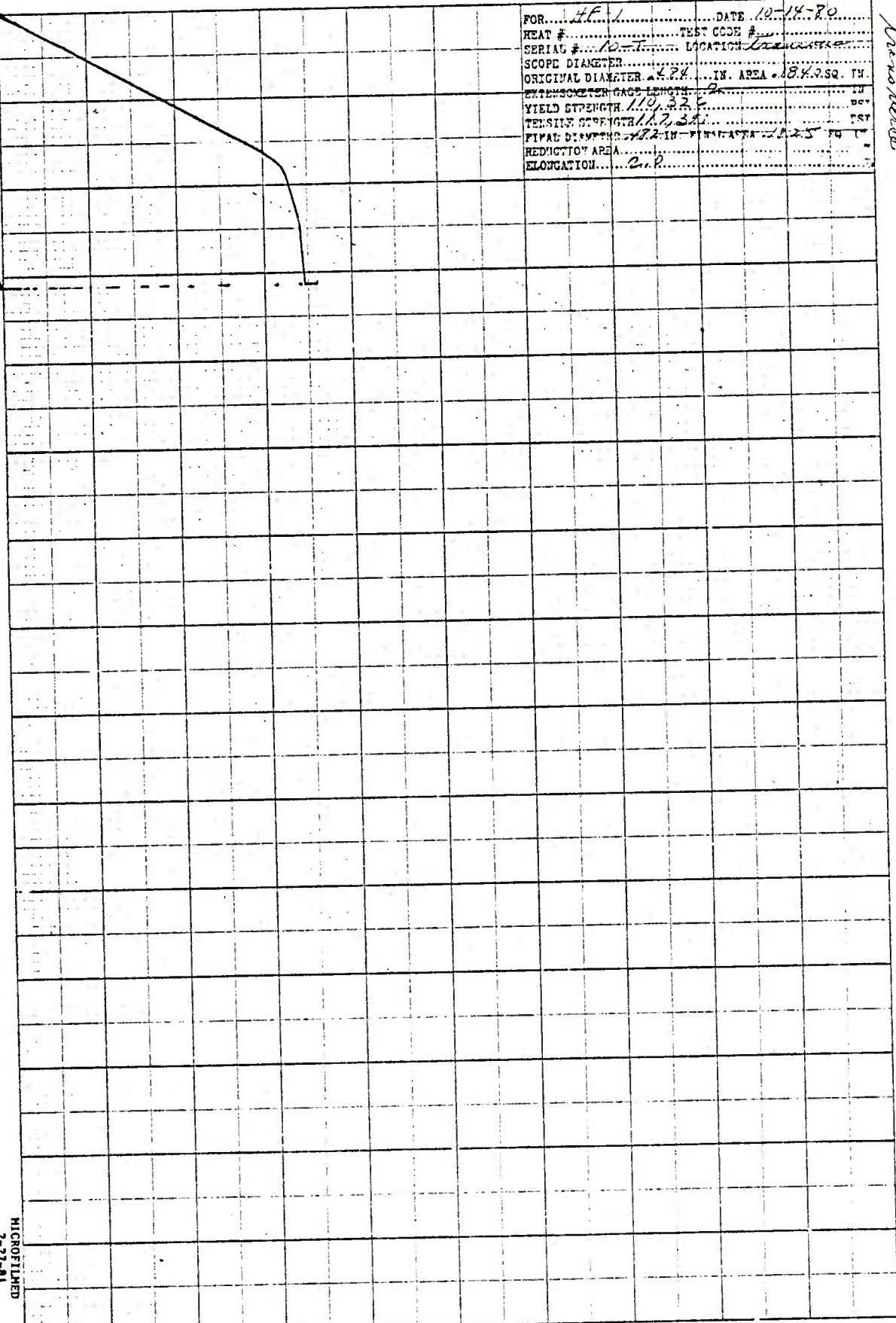
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AUSTIN, TEXAS
CHART NO. 101515-L
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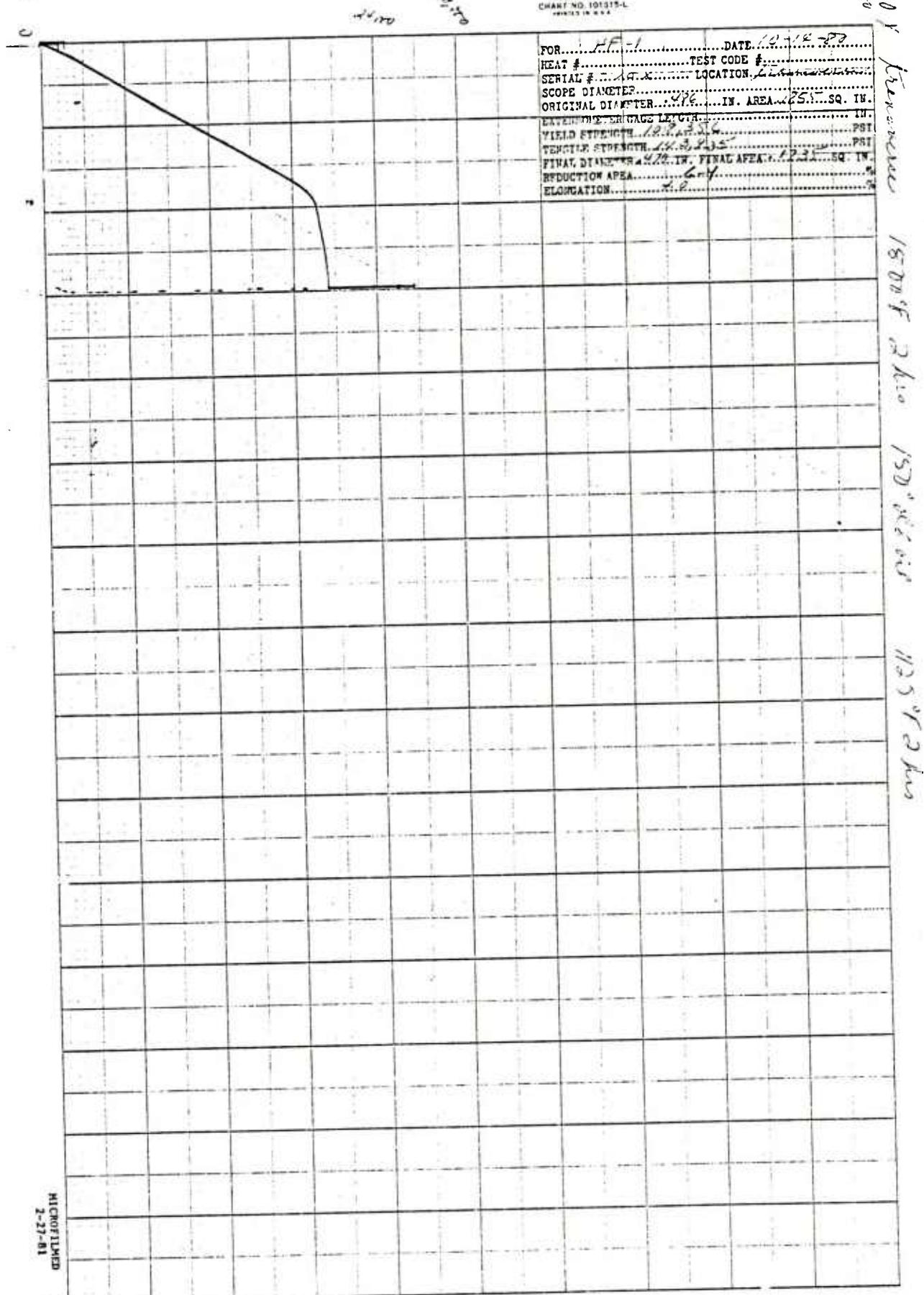
24-000

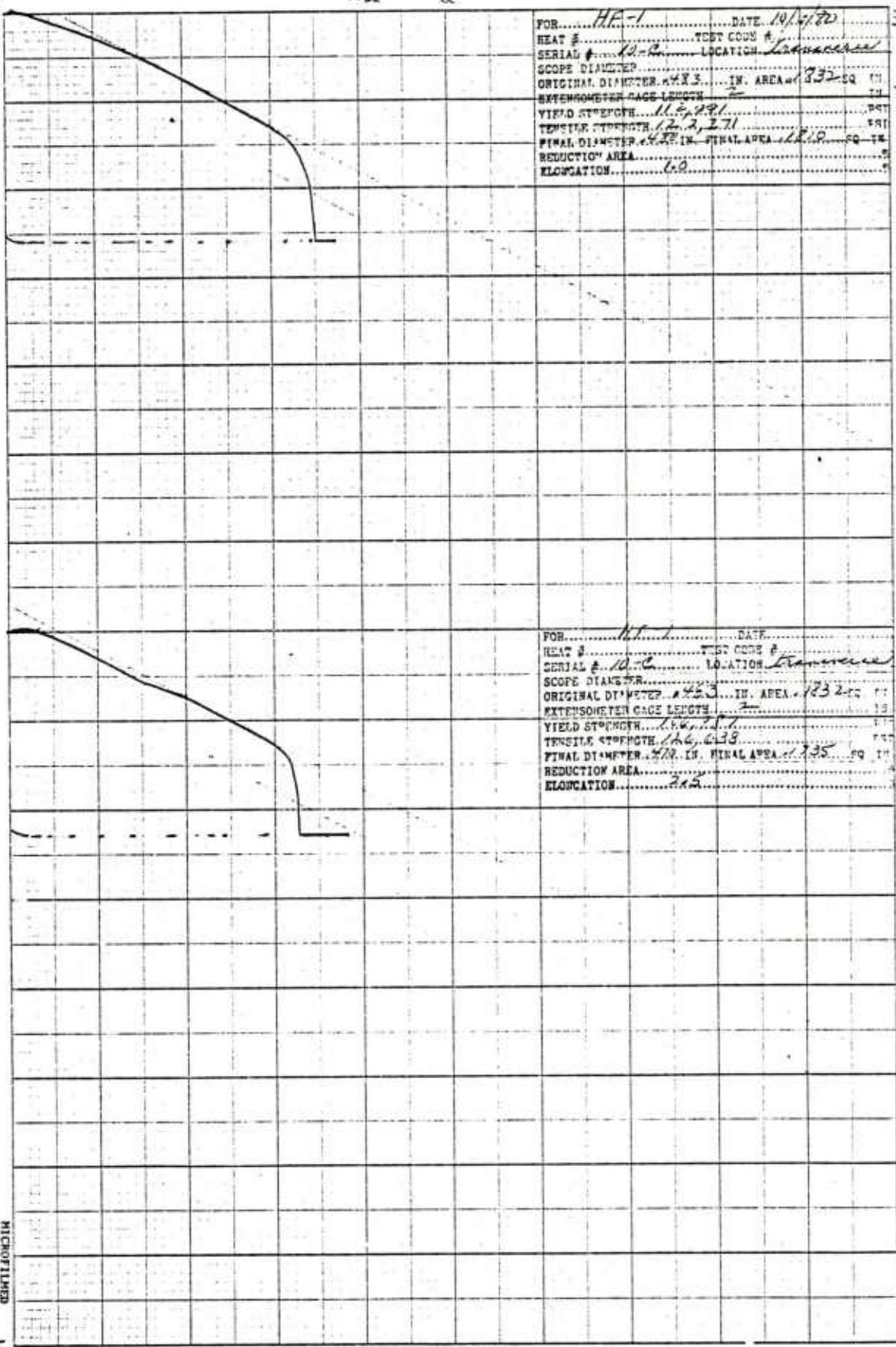
10-7
60-60

Transverse

FOR... HF-1 DATE 10-14-70
HEAT # TEST CODE #
SERIAL # 10-T LOCATION
SCOPE DIAMETER 4.74 IN. AREA .184.2 SQ. IN.
ORIGINAL DIAMETER 4.74 IN. AREA .184.2 SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH 2 IN.
YIELD STRENGTH 110,320 psi TEST
TENSILE STRENGTH 117,350 psi TEST
FIPAC DIAMETER 4.72 IN. FIPAC AREA .182.5 IN.
REDUCTION OF AREA 21.0
ELONGATION 21.0



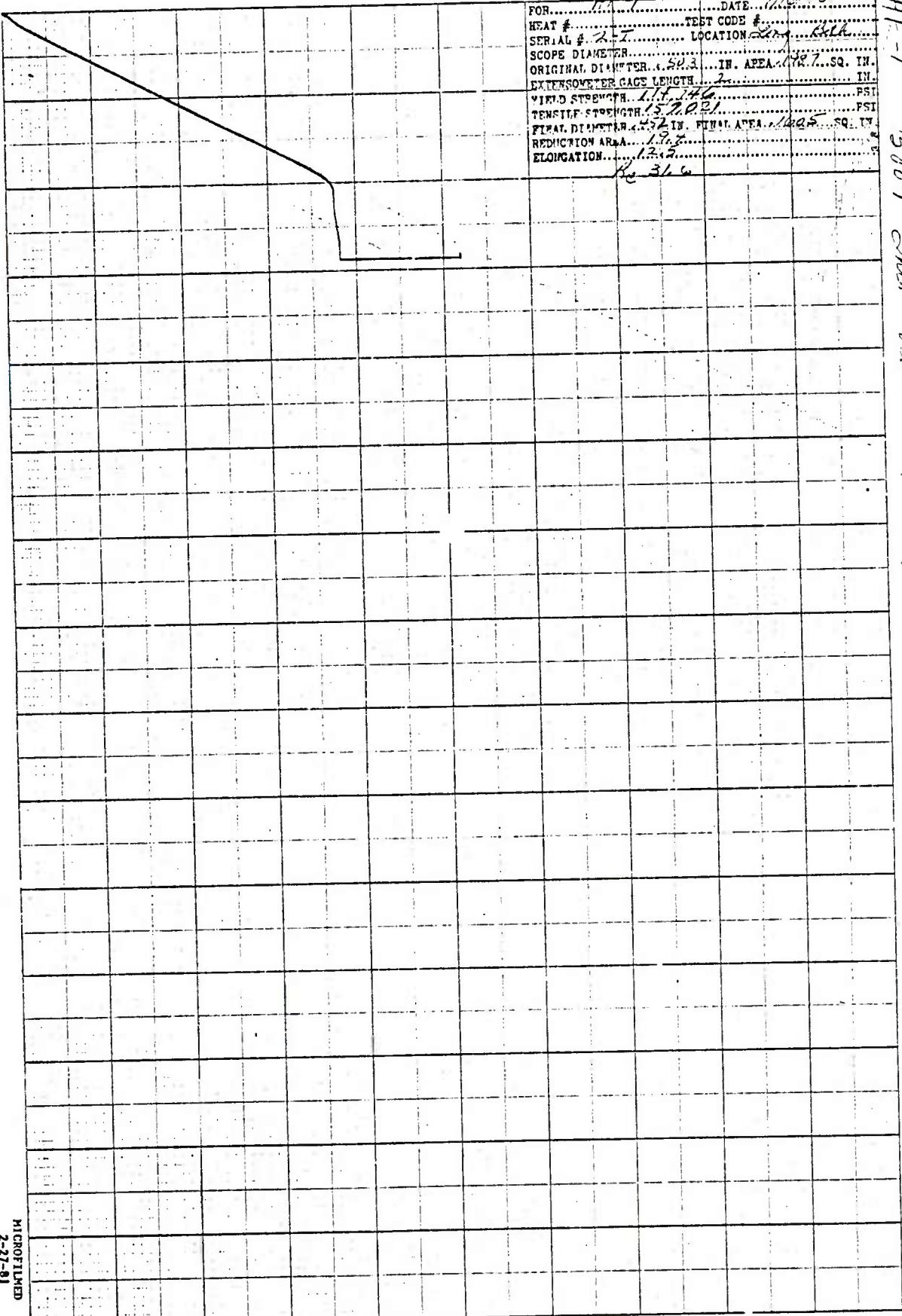




HF-1 Hrc Spec Test Report 11/25/80

30.000

FOR... HF-1		DATE... 10/6/78
HEAT #	TEST CODE #	
SERIAL # 1122	LOCATION	
SCOPE DIAMETER		
ORIGINAL DIAMETER .484	IN. AREA .1940	SQ. IN.
EXTENSOMETER GAGE LENGTH		IN.
YIELD STRENGTH 123194		PSI
TENSILE STRENGTH 156222		PSI
FINAL DIAMETER .444 IN.	FINAL AREA .1521	SQ. IN.
REDUCTION AREA 17.3		%
ELONGATION 10.0		%



Appendix J

Austenitic Grain Size

Austenitic Grain Size
Republic Steel



Figure J1. Billet 1AA 125x Wesley-Austin Solution

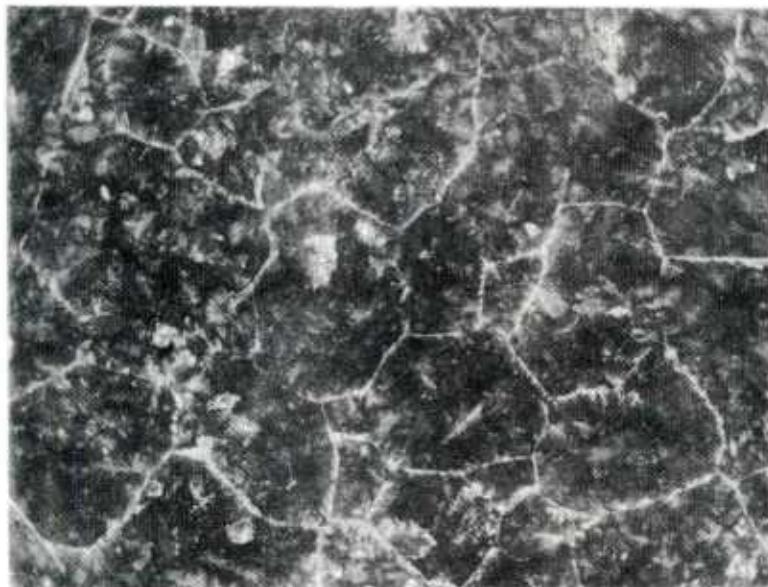


Figure J2. Billet 1BA 125x Wesley-Austin Solution

Austenitic Grain Size
Republic Steel

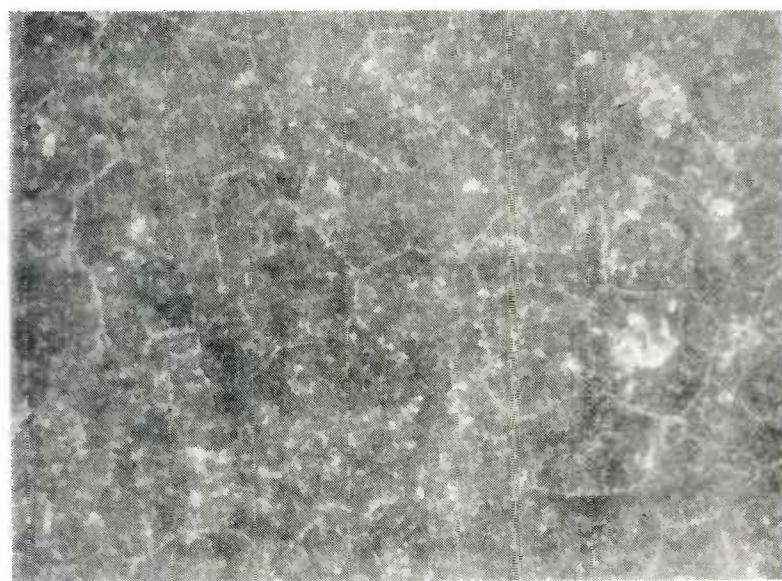


Figure J3. Billet 1BD 125x Wesley-Austin Solution



Figure J4. Billet 20AA 125x Wesley-Austin Solution

Austenitic Grain Size
Republic Steel



Figure J5. Billet 20BA 125x Wesley-Austin Solution

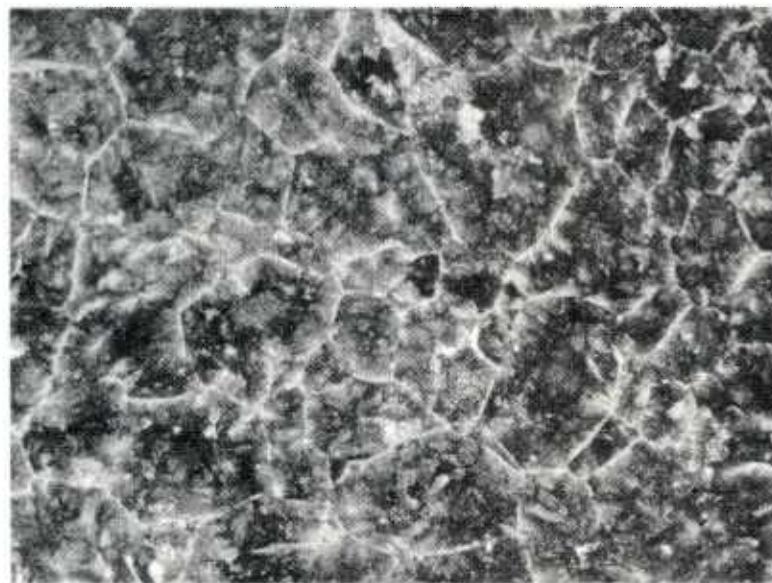


Figure J6. Billet 20BD 125x Wesley-Austin Solution

Austenitic Grain Size
Republic Steel



Figure J7. Billet 40AA 125x Wesley-Austin Solution



Figure J8. Billet 40BA 125x Wesley-Austin Solution

Austenitic Grain Size
Republic Steel



Figure J9. Billet 40BD 125x Wesley-Austin Solution

Austenitic Grain Size
Bethleem Steel



Figure J10 Billet 1T 125x Wesley-Austin Solution

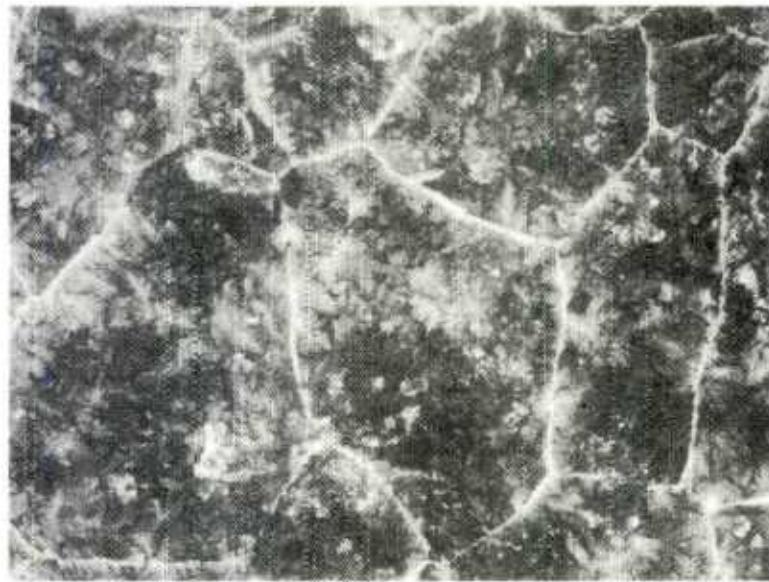


Figure J11 Billet 1C 125x Wesley-Austin Solution

Austenitic Grain Size
Bethlehem Steel

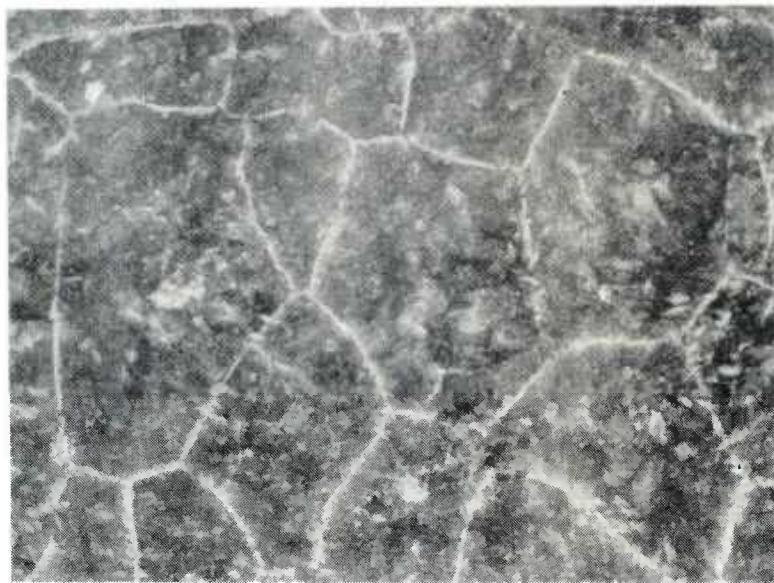


Figure J12 Billet 1X 125x Wesley-Austin Solution

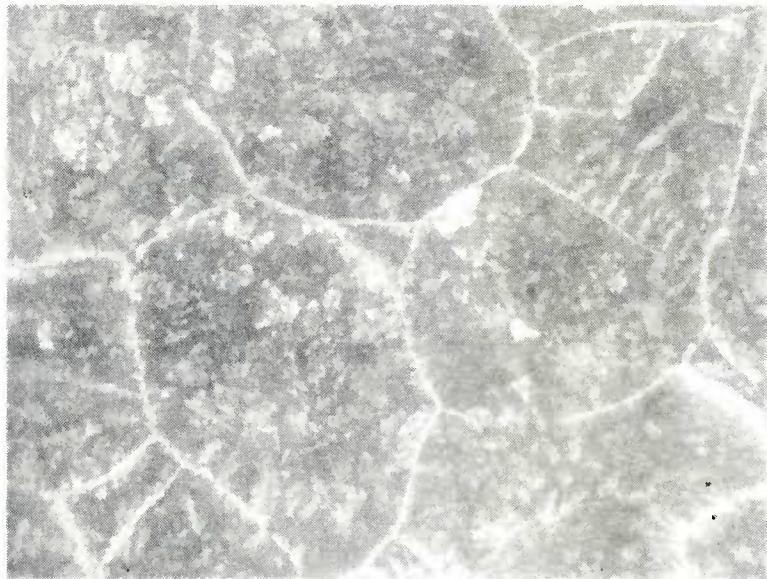


Figure J13 Billet 2T 125x Wesley-Austin Solution

Austenitic Grain Size
Bethlehem Steel



Figure J14 Billet 2C 125x Wesley-Austin Solution



Figure J15 Billet 2X 125x Wesley-Austin Solution

Austenitic Grain Size
Bethlehem Steel

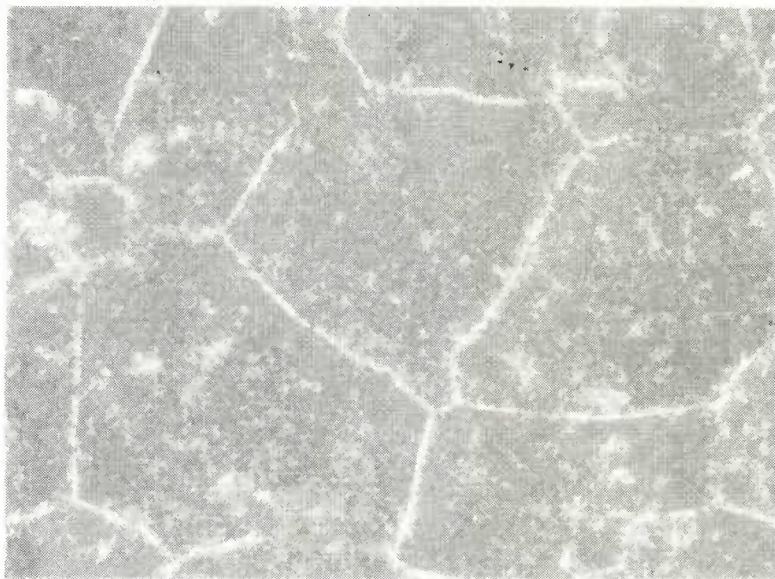


Figure J16 Billet 10T 125x Wesley-Austin Solution



Figure J17 Billet 10C 125x Wesley-Austin Solution

Austenitic Grain Size
Bethlehem Steel



Figure J18 Billet 10X 125x Wesley-Austin Solution



Figure J19 Eillet 11T 125x Wesley-Austin Solution

Austenitic Grain Size
Bethlehem Steel



Figure J20 Billet 11C 125x Wesley-Austin Solution



Figure J21 Billet 11X 125x Wesley-Austin Solution

Austenitic Grain Size
Bethlehem Steel

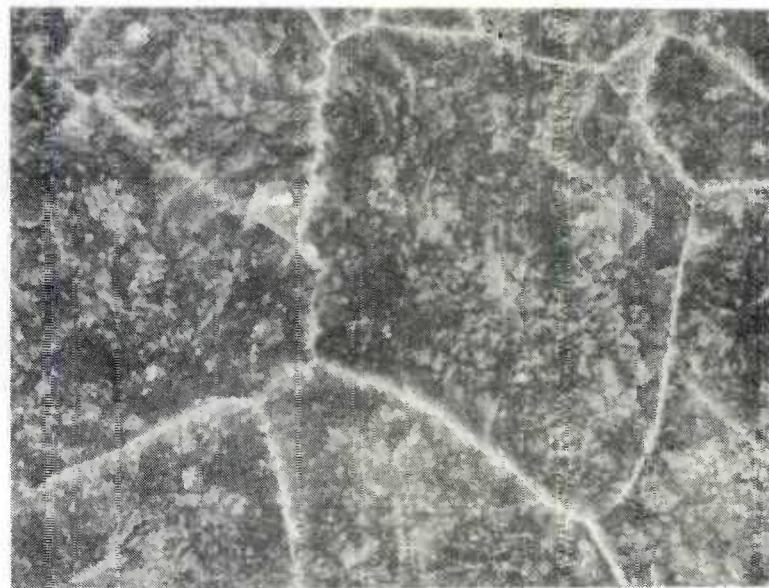


Figure J22 Billet 19T 125x Wesley-Austin Solution



Figure J23 Billet 19C 125x Wesley-Austin Solution

Austenitic Grain Size
Bethlehem Steel

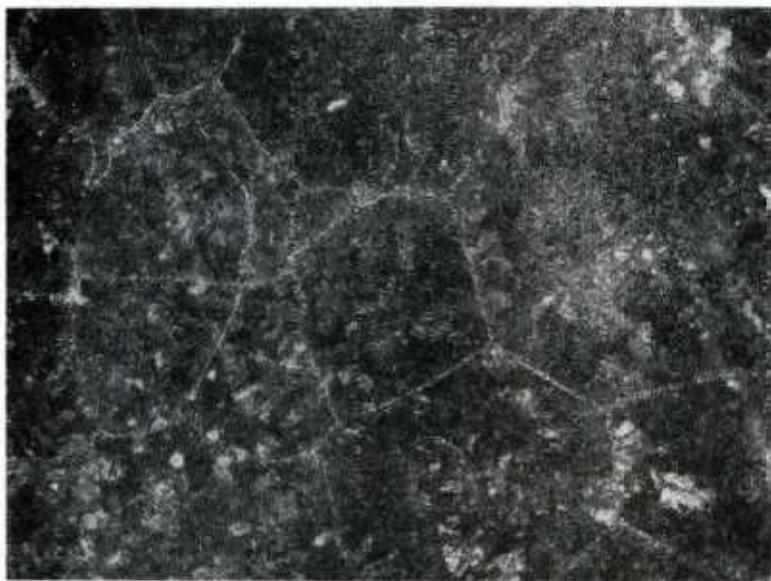


Figure J24 Billet 19X 125x Wesley-Austin Solution

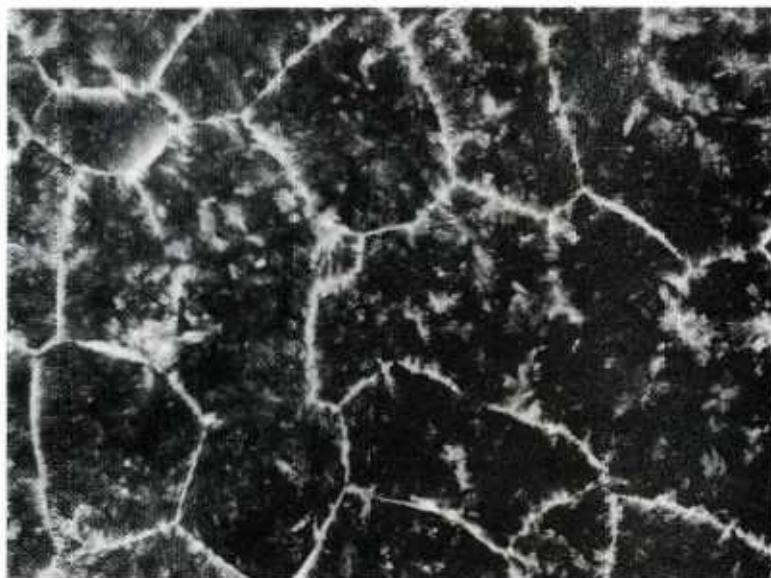


Figure J25 Billet 20T 125x Wesley-Austin Solution

Austenitic Grain Size
Bethlehem Steel

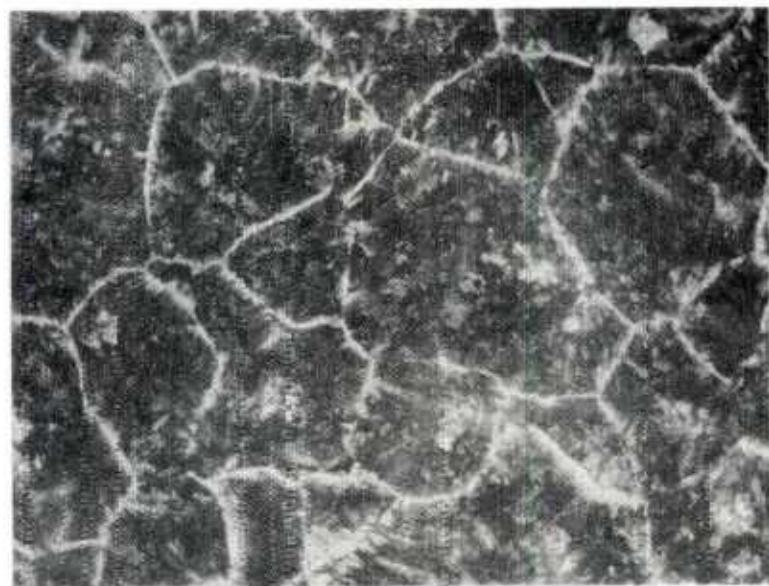


Figure J26 Billet 20C 125x Wesley-Austin Solution



Figure J27 Billet 20X 125x Wesley-Austin Solution

APPENDIX K: Etchant Formulae

1. Wesley - Austin Solution

10 parts H_2SO_4 (Sulfuric Acid)

10 parts HNO_3 (Nitric Acid)

10 parts H_2O (Water)

Sample turns black and grain boundary is outlined in white, not burned.

2. 2% Nital Reagent

2 parts HNO_3 (Nitric Acid)

100 parts Ethanol or Methanol

3. Picral Etchant

10 grams Picric Acid

100 ml Ethanol (95%) or Methanol (95%)

4. Macro Etch

50% HCl (Hydrochloric Acid)

50% H_2O (Water)

at 77°C (170°F)

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